

# Joy at rescue of hostages

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Israel was buoyed by relief and joy yesterday as over 100 hostages, most of them Israeli, hijacked to Uganda last Sunday, were rescued and brought back 3,800 kms. following a spectacular night-time commando operation at Uganda's Entebbe airport. Three civilian hostages and an army officer were killed in the shootout with the terrorists and Ugandan troops. Another five civilians and four soldiers were wounded in the operation.

All seven terrorists and about 20 Ugandan

troops were killed, it was disclosed.

In a rare show of unity, Likud opposition leader Menachem Begin proclaimed "hats off" to Prime Minister Rabin at a special Knesset session yesterday afternoon.

Unqualified approval of the Israel raid came from U.S. President Ford and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as Western reaction was generally favourable. For Jewish communities abroad, the news was an occasion for rejoicing. Arab reaction was generally low-key.

Government leaders stressed yesterday that Israel had acted alone and had consulted with no outside party before deciding on the rescue mission. Rabin told the Knesset the decision was taken only after it became clear that effective international action to free the hostages was not possible. He emphasized that last week's offer of an exchange for jailed terrorists had been genuine and not a tactic designed to gain time.

Few details were forthcoming from Israeli spokesmen on operational details. At a press

conference in Tel Aviv, the mission commander, Tat-Aluf Dan Shomron, said surprise had been a key element and that the operation was "relatively" not difficult.

The effect of the successful raid on national morale was electric. Many compared it with the mood of gladness that followed the Six Day War and hailed it as a turning point. Prime Minister Rabin himself, in a television interview last night, said it had restored national confidence, and demonstrated the "latent power of this nation."

The terrorists, who hijacked an Air France Airbus over Greece a week ago and brought it to Uganda, had threatened to kill their remaining 104 hostages, mostly Israelis, unless 53 terrorists were released from jails in five countries.

Rabin accused Ugandan leader Idi Amin of "fully cooperating with the hijackers while putting on false pretences. The release of the non-Israelis exposed even more the evil plot being planned against the Israelis."

## THE JERUSALEM POST

The rescue. Also on pp. 2, 3, 4, 9

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Hostages stream out of the IAF Hercules plane which brought them to Ben-Gurion Airport from Entebbe after their rescue by Israel commandos yesterday. Tall man at left dressed in polka-dot pyjama jacket is Air France navigator Lemoine.

## Hostages back to jubilant Israel

Jerusalem Post Staff  
BEN-GURION AIRPORT — The hostages returned yesterday to scenes of national rejoicing reminiscent of the days following the Six Day War. They came home in three air force transport planes, two of which landed at Ben-Gurion Airport and the third at an air force base "somewhere in Israel."

Relatives were told to assemble outside the Yad Eliahim stadium for transport to the base to be reunited with members of their families who had been freed.

First news of the successful raid on Entebbe airport was flashed over the army radio at three o'clock yesterday morning. The flash set off a wave of phone calls throughout Israel, and within an hour nearly every family with a member involved in the hijacking knew that the hostages had been freed and were on their way back home.

Relief was tempered with anxiety and apprehension, however, as news confirmed rumours that there were dead and wounded among the passengers.

By six o'clock yesterday morning, relatives of passengers had begun to gather outside Yad Eliahim. An hour later a large crowd was present, which included a good number of onlookers and well-wishers.

Someone brought cakes, biscuits, and bottles of wine. He distributed the cakes, opened the wine, made a blessing and offered thanksgiving prayers.

At the scene of the reunion, the air force base, by eight o'clock sol-

diers were erecting a canopy from camouflage netting to provide shelter for the waiting families. They arrived from Yad Eliahim in three buses, and by half past nine the camped area was full. The air force provided soft drinks and biscuits, and the crowd's mood was, for the most part, festive.

People formed circles, danced and sang, over and over, "Am Yisrael Hai." A bearded old man, carrying a stick in one hand and a shofar in the other, was raised shoulder-high by the crowd. When he was set down he blew a triumphant "teruah" call on the shofar.

The process of reunification went on slowly during the late morning, and the crowd became quieter in the heat, reviving as the VIPs began to arrive. Prime Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Allon, Opposition Leader Menachem Begin and Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef were acclaimed and even mobbed by the crowd, despite the efforts of military police to keep order.

Begin's reception was particularly enthusiastic. He was "chained" by the crowd and throughout the compound there were chants of "Begin, Begin."

The first hostages entered the compound at 11.05. Tired, unshaven and dressed in crumpled and dirty clothes, they were embraced by weeping relatives, who accompanied them to a nearby building where they received food and drink.

Despite their tiredness, the hostages, besieged by eager journalists and cameramen, replied patiently

and articulately to questions.

One of the questions which has been exercising the whole of Israel during the past week, not out of idle curiosity but because of the vital bearing the answer could have had on the fate of the hostages, received varying responses from the passengers: How had Idi Amin behaved during the period of captivity in Entebbe?

Ahuva Zeitlin, a nurse from Beer-sheva, was among those who had a good word for the Ugandan leader. "When Idi Amin came to the airport it calmed us down," she said. David Elkerbaum, Haifa businessman based in Tokyo, told The Post: "Idi Amin tried to explain the Palestinian problem to us. He said that we Israelis have to try to understand them."

Ayache Silver, a bookkeeper from Paris, was less impressed with Amin's behaviour, maintaining that he saw several indications of Amin's cooperation with the terrorists. "He would come to where we were staying — the old airport lounge — with about 12 guards."

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Tat-Aluf Gad Shomron, who led the rescue operation.

## 20 Uganda soldiers killed

KAMPALA — President Idi Amin said last night 20 Ugandan troops were killed in fighting during the Israel commando raid.

In an official Uganda broadcast, Amin called for global condemnation of the strike, especially among African and other third-world nations. He said he would "make recommendations" on the incident to the UN Security Council, the Arab League, the forthcoming non-aligned summit and the current summit of the Organization of African Unity.

He confirmed reports that all seven terrorists were killed, and said the Israelis also suffered "very heavy casualties." He said some Ugandan military planes were destroyed and some Israel weapons were captured.

Amin's death toll of Ugandans conflicted with that of his Foreign Minister, Col. Juma Ory, who told the OAU summit in Mauritius that 100 soldiers were killed. There was no explanation of the discrepancy. Amin also said 13 Ugandan troops were seriously injured and another 19 were hospitalized.

## RABIN TELLS KNESSET SESSION: Amin worked with gunmen

### Gur says raiders used 'several tricks'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — About 80 Ugandan soldiers tried to resist the Israeli force in Entebbe, the Chief-of-Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordochai Gur, told a press conference here yesterday. The Ugandans were "intermingled" with the terrorists. Soldiers were stationed on the second floor, on the roof and around the old terminal building at the airport where the hostages were being held.

The Israeli force, commanded by the Chief Paratrooper and Infantry Officer, Tat-Aluf Dan Shomron, flew out of Israel on Saturday afternoon. Defence Minister Shimon Peres declined at the press conference to say what route the Hercules transport planes had taken on the flight. The planes evidently passed near Egypt, Sudan and Saudi Arabia. The radar operators in these countries might have picked up the Israeli aircraft, but evidently failed to realise the significance of the dots on their screens.

Rav-Aluf Gur said that the main problem facing the task force was how to surprise the terrorists. "We used several tricks to do that," and the surprise had indeed been complete. The Chief-of-Staff would not say what "tricks" were used. The military authorities have not disclosed exactly where the force landed. According to foreign reports the troops attacked the airport building with machine-guns mounted on jeeps. Hercules planes are capable of carrying the vehicles, but Rav-Aluf Gur would not comment on the report.

Tat-Aluf Shomron told the press conference that the moment his men arrived at their destination they opened fire on the terrorists who were guarding the entrance to the old terminal building.

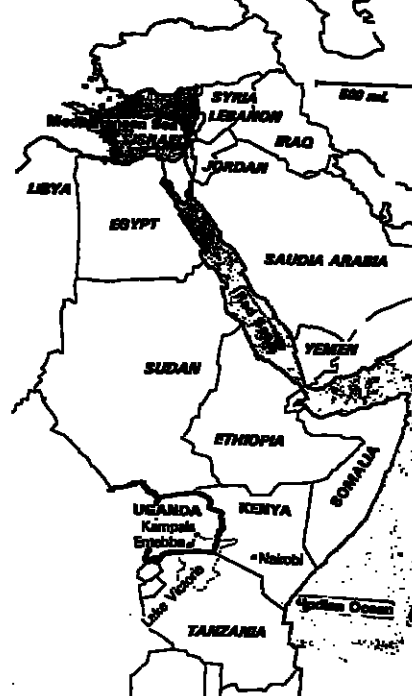
The commandos called to the hostages to lie down and not to move. One of the hostages got up, started running, and was killed. At least three more people were in-

jured by shrapnel of a handgrenade. Both Rav-Aluf Gur and Tat-Aluf Shomron said that as the hostages were in the unit building where the battle was raging, it was impossible to say how each of the casualties had occurred.

Fighting spread to other areas of the airport. Fire was opened at the commandos from the area near the control tower, and this apparently caused the death of the officer commanding the attacking force.

The Chief-of-Staff said that in the course of the fighting, Ugandan soldiers moved near to a number of big planes. "We gave very strict instructions to our people that in case of shooting from that area they should hit the planes," Gur said he

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)



By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin said yesterday that all indications showed President Idi Amin to have worked hand in hand with the terrorists, despite his mask of guile and his pretence to be doing the contrary. At an extraordinary Knesset session — rare parliamentary occasion on Sundays — Rabin said that Israel's announcement last Thursday about negotiating an exchange was not a stratagem to gain time. Had there been no alternative, Israel would have carried through that decision.

However, ever since the hijacking, ways had been sought to foil the terrorists directly, and the IDF as well as the "intelligence community" lost no time planning and preparing. When the time was ripe, the plan was put to the Cabinet which approved it unanimously.

Rabin described the rescue mission as "an exemplary victory in humanitarian and moral terms as well as military and operational aspects." The House rose to its feet and he expressed his condolences to the families of the victims. There had been no prior consultations with any other government. The decision on the rescue opera-

tion was Israel's sole responsibility. Israel would stand firm in the fight against terror, even if alone, although it would not release any government from the obligation to wipe terror out, Rabin said. The struggle was especially arduous in countries where Israel had no foothold because of hostility, absence of diplomatic ties, or cooperation between the government and the terrorists.

He stressed the close cooperation throughout between Coalition and Opposition, and the constant consultations with the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. The Entebbe operation would not be an epilogue, Rabin said. New efforts and ever-newer techniques would be needed to cope with terrorists. He closed with warm praise for the IDF's achievement.

Likud leader Menachem Begin, in his turn, praised the unity of purpose between all factions and applauded Rabin with a kol hakavod, for his role as head of the team. An unremitting campaign should be mounted against the terrorists, Begin said — not a series of one-time reprisals. A big force of volunteers should be formed for this task, including veterans of the pre-1948 underground movements.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

## Rabin: Terror not uprooted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Premier Rabin said last night that he hoped the Uganda action would stop Israelis from having doubts about almost everything. "The action should restore our self-confidence, reduce our cynicism and show us what a wonderful youth we have," he told TV interviewer Ya'acov Ahimier, who had asked him about the possible effects of the rescue operation on the mood of the country.

Rabin warned that it would be

over-optimistic to expect permanent change as a result of this one action by the army. "The operation proves that we're a people with great strength; we must only want to use it," he said.

The Premier said he thought the Entebbe action was a hard psychological blow for the terrorists and that it would also teach a lesson to those who play hosts to hijackers. "To my regret, I think that terror will continue; we haven't uprooted it yet," he added.

## Four Israelis killed

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Four Israelis — the commander of the rescue force and three of the passengers hijacked to Uganda — did not come back from Entebbe. Three of them were killed during the rescue operation, and one died of his injuries in a Nairobi hospital.

Egan-Aluf Yonatan Netanyahu, who commanded the force which broke into the building at Entebbe airport where the hostages were held, was one of the first casualties of the action. He was killed by a bullet in the back, fired from the control tower, apparently. The funeral will be held tomorrow at the Military Cemetery on Mount Herzl. Further details will be published.

Ida Borowicz, 56, of Bat Yam, immigrated to Israel from the USSR in 1969.

Jean-Jacques Maimoni, 19, of Netanya, immigrated to Israel with

his parents and five elder sisters five years ago. His father, Victor, is employed by the French Consulate in Tel Aviv. Jean-Jacques was on his way to France to continue his studies, and was travelling in the company of the French Consul's son, his friend.

Few details were available last night about the third passenger killed, Pasco Cohen of Hadera. Pasco, his wife and their two children, aged 12 and six, were travelling to France on holiday. He was the secretary of Kupat Holim Meuhedet in Hadera, and his wife owns a haberdashery there. Pasco was the passenger taken to hospital in Nairobi, where efforts to save his life failed.

Hospitalized at Sheba Medical Centre in Tel Hashomer last night were nine wounded — five of the passengers and four soldiers.

## Israelis in Nairobi hospital

By PETER PHILIPP

Special to Jerusalem Post

NAIROBI. — Between three to six Israelis wounded in the Entebbe airport operation are under treatment in hospital here, according to unconfirmed reports in the Kenyan capital.

Staff at the Kenyatta State Hospital said they were under strict orders not to give out any information. The Israelis are in the intensive care unit.

Kenyan authorities have imposed a news blackout on the circumstances of the Israeli commando rescue and especially on any aspect of Kenyan involvement. Although Prime Minister Rabin declared in the Knesset yesterday

that the planes had flown directly to Uganda, observers here believe the Israeli aircraft may in fact have refuelled en route to Entebbe and that there is an official attempt to play down Kenya's role in the affair.

Between Kenya and Uganda there is a long simmering dispute and hardly a week goes by without a threat of war or invasion by Amin. Observers said that if it was true that 10 or so Ugandan Mig were destroyed in the Israel operation, then Amin had lost two-thirds of his Air Force.

AP reports from Nairobi: Witnesses said the first sign of something unusual at Nairobi airport was the Knesset yesterday

## Ford hails rescue

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — President Gerald Ford yesterday hailed Israel's daring rescue of the hijacked Air France passengers from Uganda in a message that seemed to indicate U.S. support for Israel in the political counterattack to come.

In a special message to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Ford said: "The American people join me in expressing our great satisfaction that the passengers of the Air France plane seized earlier this week have been saved and the senseless act of terrorism thwarted."

Observers in Washington saw in

the President's message an American pledge of political support for Israel, particularly at the UN Security Council which will apparently be convened at Uganda's request.

Israel's bold rescue operation was welcomed by the Pentagon. "My God, you really can do something with military power," a Pentagon official said, obviously pleased that U.S. military equipment had been used in the action.

An American Jewish leader observed: "I feel great." And American Jews throughout the country echoed this sentiment as a groundswell of pride developed.

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## Bands, bunting, bells

NEW YORK. — Americans, 215 million strong, lit up the night skies, filled their waters with ships and sail, marched their streets yesterday to cheer in their 200th Independence Day.

Bands, bunting and bells heralded the Fourth of July independence day weekend throughout the country.

In New York, the tall ships of another era arrived in the harbour for one of the most flamboyant displays of sail since British square-riggers landed troops there in 1776.

Around the tall ships tens of thousands of private vessels, small and large, churned the waters. Police estimated that seven million people lined the shore to watch.

In Philadelphia, people came in wheelchairs and baby carriages, in bikinis and tattered jeans, just to see "happy birthday, America" at the place where the nation was born 200 years ago.

Crowds were also smaller than expected in Washington, where 500,000 people turned out Saturday for a parade of 50 bands, 60 floats and 80 marching units.

President Gerald Ford appeared at the initial events. After an early morning visit to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, where the Continental Army spent the winter of 1777-1778, the President flew to Philadelphia's Independence Hall. There, he told a crowd of 100,000 Americans who ringed the shrine:

"The world knows where we stand... The world may or may not follow, but we lead because our whole history says we must. Liberty is for all men and women as a

matter of equal and inalienable right. The establishment of justice and peace abroad will in large measure depend upon the peace and justice we create here in our own country, for we still show the way."

The Philadelphia crows. (AP)

Premier Rabin yesterday sent bi-centennial greetings to President Ford.

The message said: Dear Mr. President, On behalf of the people and government of Israel, I extend to you, and through you to the people of America, sincere expressions of friendship, tribute and respect on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the Day of Independence of the United States of America. All Israel shares in this historic event, which is a celebration of democracy, decency and freedom everywhere. In gratitude and in brotherhood, we salute America — leader of the free world — as you enter into your third century of independence.

The national mood of elation over the Uganda rescue gave added zest to the American Ambassador's Fourth of July celebration here last night. Hundreds of leading Israelis, including almost the entire Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, army officers, top officials and newsmen, mingled with diplomats and American visitors on the lawn of Ambassador Tom's residence in Herzliya.

Premier Rabin, Ministers Peres and Allon and Chief of Staff Motta Gur were all warmly congratulated, hugged and kissed by the guests.

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## THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	55	44-57	18-27
Tel Aviv	54	43-56	17-26
Haifa	53	42-55	16-25
Be'er Sheva	52	41-54	15-24
Netanya	51	40-53	14-23
Ramat Gan	50	39-52	13-22
Herzliya	49	38-51	12-21
Modi'in	48	37-50	11-20
Beer Sheva	47	36-49	10-19
Dimona	46	35-48	9-18
Jericho	45	34-47	8-17
Hebron	44	33-46	7-16
Hevel Yehuda	43	32-45	6-15
Hevel Shomron	42	31-44	5-14
Hevel Ezer	41	30-43	4-13
Hevel Ma'arot	40	29-42	3-12
Hevel Yotvata	39	28-41	2-11
Hevel Zafar	38	27-40	1-10
Hevel Hama	37	26-39	0-9
Hevel Yotvata	36	25-38	-1-8
Hevel Zafar	35	24-37	-2-7
Hevel Hama	34	23-36	-3-6
Hevel Yotvata	33	22-35	-4-5
Hevel Zafar	32	21-34	-5-4
Hevel Hama	31	20-33	-6-3
Hevel Yotvata	30	19-32	-7-2
Hevel Zafar	29	18-31	-8-1
Hevel Hama	28	17-30	-9-0
Hevel Yotvata	27	16-29	-10-1
Hevel Zafar	26	15-28	-11-2
Hevel Hama	25	14-27	-12-3
Hevel Yotvata	24	13-26	-13-4
Hevel Zafar	23	12-25	-14-5
Hevel Hama	22	11-24	-15-6
Hevel Yotvata	21	10-23	-16-7
Hevel Zafar	20	9-22	-17-8
Hevel Hama	19	8-21	-18-9
Hevel Yotvata	18	7-20	-19-10
Hevel Zafar	17	6-19	-20-11
Hevel Hama	16	5-18	-21-12
Hevel Yotvata	15	4-17	-22-13
Hevel Zafar	14	3-16	-23-14
Hevel Hama	13	2-15	-24-15
Hevel Yotvata	12	1-14	-25-16
Hevel Zafar	11	0-13	-26-17
Hevel Hama	10	-1-12	-27-18
Hevel Yotvata	9	-2-11	-28-19
Hevel Zafar	8	-3-10	-29-20
Hevel Hama	7	-4-9	-30-21
Hevel Yotvata	6	-5-8	-31-22
Hevel Zafar	5	-6-7	-32-23
Hevel Hama	4	-7-6	-33-24
Hevel Yotvata	3	-8-5	-34-25
Hevel Zafar	2	-9-4	-35-26
Hevel Hama	1	-10-3	-36-27
Hevel Yotvata	0	-11-2	-37-28
Hevel Zafar	-1	-12-1	-38-29
Hevel Hama	-2	-13-0	-39-30
Hevel Yotvata	-3	-14-1	-40-31
Hevel Zafar	-4	-15-2	-41-32
Hevel Hama	-5	-16-3	-42-33
Hevel Yotvata	-6	-17-4	-43-34
Hevel Zafar	-7	-18-5	-44-35
Hevel Hama	-8	-19-6	-45-36
Hevel Yotvata	-9	-20-7	-46-37
Hevel Zafar	-10	-21-8	-47-38
Hevel Hama	-11	-22-9	-48-39
Hevel Yotvata	-12	-23-10	-49-40
Hevel Zafar	-13	-24-11	-50-41
Hevel Hama	-14	-25-12	-51-42
Hevel Yotvata	-15	-26-13	-52-43
Hevel Zafar	-16	-27-14	-53-44
Hevel Hama	-17	-28-15	-54-45
Hevel Yotvata	-18	-29-16	-55-46
Hevel Zafar	-19	-30-17	-56-47
Hevel Hama	-20	-31-18	-57-48
Hevel Yotvata	-21	-32-19	-58-49
Hevel Zafar	-22	-33-20	-59-50
Hevel Hama	-23	-34-21	-60-51
Hevel Yotvata	-24	-35-22	-61-52
Hevel Zafar	-25	-36-23	-62-53
Hevel Hama	-26	-37-24	-63-54
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Hevel Zafar	-28	-39-26	-65-56
Hevel Hama	-29	-40-27	-66-57
Hevel Yotvata	-30	-41-28	-67-58
Hevel Zafar	-31	-42-29	-68-59
Hevel Hama	-32	-43-30	-69-60
Hevel Yotvata	-33	-44-31	-70-61
Hevel Zafar	-34	-45-32	-71-62
Hevel Hama	-35	-46-33	-72-63
Hevel Yotvata	-36	-47-34	-73-64
Hevel Zafar	-37	-48-35	-74-65
Hevel Hama	-38	-49-36	-75-66
Hevel Yotvata	-39	-50-37	-76-67
Hevel Zafar	-40	-51-38	-77-68
Hevel Hama	-41	-52-39	-78-69
Hevel Yotvata	-42	-53-40	-79-70
Hevel Zafar	-43	-54-41	-80-71
Hevel Hama	-44	-55-42	-81-72
Hevel Yotvata	-45	-56-43	-82-73
Hevel Zafar	-46	-57-44	-83-74
Hevel Hama	-47	-58-45	-84-75
Hevel Yotvata	-48	-59-46	-85-76
Hevel Zafar	-49	-60-47	-86-77
Hevel Hama	-50	-61-48	-87-78
Hevel Yotvata	-51	-62-49	-88-79
Hevel Zafar	-52	-63-50	-89-80
Hevel Hama	-53	-64-51	-90-81
Hevel Yotvata	-54	-65-52	-91-82
Hevel Zafar	-55	-66-53	-92-83
Hevel Hama	-56	-67-54	-93-84
Hevel Yotvata	-57	-68-55	-94-85
Hevel Zafar	-58	-69-56	-95-86
Hevel Hama	-59	-70-57	-96-87
Hevel Yotvata	-60	-71-58	-97-88
Hevel Zafar	-61	-72-59	-98-89
Hevel Hama	-62	-73-60	-99-90
Hevel Yotvata	-63	-74-61	-100-91
Hevel Zafar	-64	-75-62	-101-92
Hevel Hama	-65	-76-63	-102-93
Hevel Yotvata	-66	-77-64	-103-94
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Hevel Yotvata	-78	-89-76	-115-106
Hevel Zafar	-79	-90-77	-116-107
Hevel Hama	-80	-91-78	-117-108
Hevel Yotvata	-81	-92-79	-118-109
Hevel Zafar	-82	-93-80	-119-110
Hevel Hama	-83	-94-81	-120-111
Hevel Yotvata	-84	-95-82	-121-112
Hevel Zafar	-85	-96-83	-122-113
Hevel Hama	-86	-97-84	-123-114
Hevel Yotvata	-87	-98-85	-124-115
Hevel Zafar	-88	-99-86	-125-116
Hevel Hama	-89	-100-87	-126-117
Hevel Yotvata	-90	-101-88	-127-118
Hevel Zafar	-91	-102-89	-128-119
Hevel Hama	-92	-103-90	-129-120
Hevel Yotvata	-93	-104-91	-130-121
Hevel Zafar	-94	-105-92	-131-122
Hevel Hama	-95	-106-93	-132-123
Hevel Yotvata	-96	-107-94	-133-124
Hevel Zafar	-97	-108-95	-134-125
Hevel Hama	-98	-109-96	-135-126
Hevel Yotvata	-99	-110-97	-136-127
Hevel Zafar	-100	-111-98	-137-128
Hevel Hama	-101	-112-99	-138-129
Hevel Yotvata	-102	-113-100	-139-130
Hevel Zafar	-103	-114-101	-140-131
Hevel Hama	-104	-115-102	-141-132
Hevel Yotvata	-105	-116-103	-142-133
Hevel Zafar	-106	-117-104	-143-134
Hevel Hama	-107	-118-105	-144-135
Hevel Yotvata	-108	-119-106	-145-136
Hevel Zafar	-109	-120-107	-146-137
Hevel Hama	-110	-121-108	-147-138
Hevel Yotvata	-111	-122-109	-148-139
Hevel Zafar	-112	-123-110	-149-140
Hevel Hama	-113	-124-111	-150-141
Hevel Yotvata	-114	-125-112	-151-142
Hevel Zafar	-115	-126-113	-152-143
Hevel Hama	-116	-127-114	-153-144
Hevel Yotvata	-117	-128-115	-154-145
Hevel Zafar	-118	-129-116	-155-146
Hevel Hama	-119	-130-117	-156-147
Hevel Yotvata	-120	-131-118	-157-148
Hevel Zafar	-121	-132-119	-158-149
Hevel Hama	-122	-133-120	-159-150
Hevel Yotvata	-123	-134-121	-160-151
Hevel Zafar	-124	-135-122	-161-152
Hevel Hama	-125	-136-123	-162-153
Hevel Yotvata	-126	-137-124	-163-154
Hevel Zafar	-127	-138-125	-164-155
Hevel Hama	-128	-139-126	-165-156
Hevel Yotvata	-129	-140-127	-166-157
Hevel Zafar	-130	-141-128	-167-158
Hevel Hama	-131	-142-129	-168-159
Hevel Yotvata	-132	-143-130	-169-160
Hevel Zafar	-133	-144-131	-170-161
Hevel Hama	-134	-145-132	-171-162
Hevel Yotvata	-135	-146-133	-172-163
Hevel Zafar	-136	-147-134	-173-164
Hevel Hama	-137	-148-135	-174-165
Hevel Yotvata	-138	-149-136	-175-166
Hevel Zafar	-139	-150-137	-176-167
Hevel Hama	-140	-151-138	-177-168
Hevel Yotvata	-141	-152-139	-178-169
Hevel Zafar	-142	-153-140	-179-170
Hevel Hama	-143	-154-141	-180-171
Hevel Yotvata	-144	-155-142	-181-172
Hevel Zafar	-145	-156-143	-182-173
Hevel Hama	-146	-157-144	-183-174
Hevel Yotvata	-147	-158-145	-184-175
Hevel Zafar	-148	-159-146	-185-176
Hevel Hama	-149	-160-147	-186-177
Hevel Yotvata	-150	-161-148	-187-178
Hevel Zafar	-151	-162-149	-188-179
Hevel Hama	-152	-163-150	-189-180
Hevel Yotvata	-153	-164-151	-190-181
Hevel Zafar	-154	-165-152	-191-182
Hevel Hama	-155	-166-153	-192-183
Hevel Yotvata	-156	-167-154	-193-184
Hevel Zafar	-157	-168-155	-194-185
Hevel Hama	-158	-169-156	-195-186
Hevel Yotvata	-159	-170-157	-196-187
Hevel Zafar	-160	-171-158	-197-188
Hevel Hama	-161	-172-159	-198-189
Hevel Yotvata	-162	-173-160	-199-190
Hevel Zafar	-163	-174-161	-200-191
Hevel Hama	-164	-175-162	-201-192
Hevel Yotvata	-165	-176-163	-202-193
Hevel Zafar	-166	-177-164	-203-194
Hevel Hama	-167	-178-165	-204-195
Hevel Yotvata	-168	-179-166	-205-196
Hevel Zafar	-169	-180-167	-206-197
Hevel Hama	-170	-181-168	-207-198
Hevel Yotvata	-171	-182-169	-208-199
Hevel Zafar	-172	-183-170	-209-200
Hevel Hama	-173	-184-171	-210-201
Hevel Yotvata	-174	-185-172	-211-202
Hevel Zafar	-175	-186-173	-212-203
Hevel Hama	-176	-187-174	-213-204
Hevel Yotvata	-177	-188-175	-214-205
Hevel Zafar	-178	-189-176	-215-206
Hevel Hama	-179	-190-177	-216-207
Hevel Yotvata	-180	-191-178	-217-208
Hevel Zafar	-181	-192-179	-218-209
Hevel Hama	-182	-193-180	-219-210
Hevel Yotvata	-183	-194-181	-220-211
Hevel Zafar	-184	-195-182	-221-212
Hevel Hama	-185	-196-183	-222-213
Hevel Yotvata	-186	-197-184	-223-214
Hevel Zafar	-187	-198-185	-224-215
Hevel Hama	-188	-199-186	-225-216
Hevel Yotvata	-189	-200-187	-226-217
Hevel Zafar	-190	-201-188	-227-218
Hevel Hama	-191	-202-189	-228-219
Hevel Yotvata	-192	-203-190	-229-220
Hevel Zafar	-193	-204-191	-230-221
Hevel Hama	-194	-205-192	-231-222
Hevel Yotvata	-195	-206-193	-232-223
Hevel Zafar	-196	-207-194	-233-224
Hevel Hama	-197	-208-195	-234-225
Hevel Yotvata	-198	-209-196	-235-226
Hevel Zafar	-199	-210-197	-236-227
Hevel Hama	-200	-211-198	-237-228
Hevel Yotvata	-201	-212-199	-238-229
Hevel Zafar	-202	-213-200	-239-230
Hevel Hama	-203	-214-201	-240-231
Hevel Yotvata	-204	-215-202	-241-232
Hevel Zafar	-205	-216-203	-242-233
Hevel Hama	-206	-217-204	-243-234
Hevel Yotvata	-207	-218-205	-244-235
Hevel Zafar	-208	-219-206	-245-236
Hevel Hama	-209	-220-207	-246-237
Hevel Yotvata	-210	-221-208	-247-238
Hevel Zafar	-211	-222-209	-248-239
Hevel Hama	-212	-223-210	-249-240
Hevel Yotvata	-213	-224-211	-250-241
Hevel Zafar	-214	-225-212	-251-242
Hevel Hama	-215	-226-213	-252-243
Hevel Yotvata	-216	-227-214</	



One week, two hours and nine minutes later...

## Passengers laud airbus crew

By GEORGE LEONOF  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Michel Baco, 52-year-old captain of the hijacked airbus, surprisingly still managed to look like a skipper as he and his crew of 11 descended at the tail of the 30-odd passengers transported by bus to the Plaza Hotel from Ben-Gurion Airport. Passengers and crew, billeted out of terrorist captivity at Entebbe airport in the middle of the night, generally presented a bedraggled appearance. The slim, grey-haired Baco, whose six-foot-plus stature would stand out in any crowd, was all the more prominent as the only one in uniform — blue trousers and a short-sleeved white shirt complete with captain's epaulettes. The rest of the seven male and four female crew were indistinguishable from the passengers, and it was only later that the two men in pyjamas who flanked him were identified as the navigator and co-pilot.

All were under strict orders to maintain total silence to the press during the three hours they remained in Israel. One short sentence was elicited from the navigator who, with a quick glance at his wristwatch, said, spreading his hands, "We have now been 'flying' for a week, two hours and nine minutes, please excuse us."

A further attempt to get a response from the airmen by referring to the glowing passenger accounts of their behaviour during the frightening week was met by blank stares. "I simply cannot find words enough to praise the constant care and attention given passengers by the captain and his crew," said Professor Arno Hiff, a Rehovot teacher and physio-therapist. "They attended the sick and in every way open to them tried to make the



Captain Michel Baco (right) and a crew member freshen up at the Plaza Hotel in Tel Aviv after their ordeal. (Israel Sun)

trying conditions more acceptable. "The captain's contribution to our morale was immeasurable. Besides his many interventions on our behalf with regard to petty animal

comforts, he repeatedly stressed that the crew would not leave until the last of the passengers had safely departed. His emphasis of this was particularly valuable after each of the first two groups had been released. In fact, the crew categorically refused to leave with the second group.

"Frequently he would drop in for chats, and to offer advice on what we should not talk about, even among ourselves."

Other passengers said the constant contact with the airbus personnel, who enjoyed a certain prestige among the terrorists, was reassuring because the crew did their best to maintain "services." Captain Baco joined the rest of the crew in arranging beds, maintaining "household duties" and even sweeping the floor.

They were in the improvised dormitory during and after the shooting on Saturday night, helping direct the lightning evacuation, and were the last civilians to leave.

In Tel Aviv, joint efforts of the Plaza Hotel and Air France failed to keep several hundred Israelis from penetrating into the hotel lobby when it was learned that the airline had booked rooms there for the non-Israeli passengers and crew. But their cheers and clapping added to the zest of the champagne welcome laid on by the hotel for the passengers who finally arrived in rather smaller numbers than anticipated. The remainder had been whisked off at Ben-Gurion Airport by relatives and friends.

Some 20 passengers, and only half the crew, took advantage of the steak and salad meal being held in readiness — the rest went straight to their rooms to sleep, missing the greetings of Tel Aviv's Mayor Shlomo Lahat and French Ambassador Jean Harly.



The happier face of Israel... watching television reports of the rescue yesterday at the Hebrew University's staff club, Belgium House.

## Yankee Doodle Dandy in J'lem

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The heart of Jerusalem reverberated with sounds and splashed with lights as it rarely heard or seen before as thousands of Americans, Israelis and American-turned-Israelis saluted the U.S. yesterday on its 200th birthday.

Though overshadowed by rejoicing over the denouement of the Air France hijacking and an embarrassingly small number of viewers at the opening in the Hebrew University's stadium, the celebration gradually blossomed with a lively spirit of '76. It began stiffly at 2 p.m. with a

parade led by a U.S. Marine honour guard, the Israel Police Band, and a rag-tag "army" of Jewish war veterans in "civvies" marching behind. As the band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America the Beautiful," some former Americans who were decades out of high school realized — to their surprise — that they had forgotten the words.

"The Fourth of July is a great day in the calendar of mankind," said President Ephraim Katzir in a message read aloud by Michael Newlin, the U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem, who cheered when he said: "Congratulations on the very good news from Uganda this morning."

Arthur Hoffman, the retired U.S. Air Force Colonel who organized — P.T. Barnum-like — the celebration and promised the proceeds to charity, said that he had sent copies of the programme to 5,000 U.S. leaders, including the President, Vice-President, all members of the Supreme Court and Congress, mayors and corporation heads. Many of them sent back

their blessings on the Jerusalem Bicentennial celebration.

Amateur golfers hacked holes into the field's turf as they tried to get balls into a hole; a few kite flyers competed for prizes; miniature Tel Brodys tried to get basketballs into the net; and youngsters urged their soapbox autos down a hill.

As the sun slipped lower, the audience emptied out the stands and turned the scene into that of a wholesome "Woodstock" — the only grass was the soccer turf they sat upon. A yeshiva band played "Jewish soul" music, and a college student from Florida and a New Yorker in overalls played a banjo and spoons duet. The show was stolen by a group of Black Hebrews from Dimona in red, white and blue togas, their braided hair swathed in voluminous turbans, who swirled and gyrated to an infectious beat.

Colour movies flickered in the dawn's early night, and rockets — placed in rows like the hands on a clock face — burst in the air, declaring that America's birthday was not forgotten in Jerusalem.

## Giant park dedicated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dramatic rescue of Israeli hostages in Uganda inserted an element of spontaneous joy to the formal celebration yesterday marking the dedication of the American Bicentennial National Park in the Jerusalem hills.

The park, which will be one of Israel's largest recreation areas, is the country's major tribute to the United States on the occasion of its 200th anniversary. Its 4,000 dunams will, when development is completed, provide facilities for 100,000 hikers and picnickers.

President Ephraim Katzir said the Uganda rescue symbolized the triumph of "human honour and freedom" — values to which both Israel and the U.S. are dedicated. The coincidence of the rescue on the fourth of July, he said, deepens the sense of brotherhood between the two nations.

U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon, departing from his prepared text, said "all of us were very heartened indeed" by the Uganda operation. He expressed the hope that "these forces of hatred" would be eliminated "so that we who value the decent things in life can resume our pursuit of happiness in peace and tranquility."

Katzir and Toon planted the first of one million new trees which are to be planted in the forest.

President Gerald Ford was represented by a personal envoy, Milton Hoffman, who presented to Mrs. Lillian Sage, widow of the late president of the JNF in the U.S., Dr. Maurice Sage, a tape recording of the spontaneous prayer recited by Betty Ford, the President's wife, when Dr. Sage was stricken with a heart attack at a JNF dinner in New York last month. That dinner, at which Mrs. Ford was a guest speaker, was called to mark the approaching dedication of the Bicentennial Park.

The ceremony ended with a blast — "The only peaceful blast in the Middle East," said outgoing JNF chairman Ya'acov Tsaur — clearing rocks for a road project through the forest.

Located 25 kilometres west of Jerusalem, the park stretches down from the hilltop village of Nes Harim to Beit Shemesh.

Also participating in yesterday's ceremony were 150 American JNF supporters who flew in especially for the event, and a folk song group, Bnai Shalom, made up of non-Jewish Bible students.

## 'They were all stunned,' says one of the rescuers

By ABRAHAM RABINOWICZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"They were all stunned," said the young major, speaking yesterday afternoon of the reaction on the ground when he and his comrades landed at Entebbe Airport 15 hours earlier. "The Israeli-ites (a reference to the Palestinian hijackers), the Ugandans and our own people there."

The major said some of the Israeli troops had opened fire on the hijackers as they swarmed over the airport. These gunmen were quickly cut down. The other terrorists, he said, were hunted down and killed. Among the dead was the German woman terrorist who was described by hostages as "a real Nazi."

The dark-skinned, smiling officer was asked how he felt when it became apparent that the rescue mission was successful. "How we felt? We felt what we saw on the faces of our Jews. It's impossible to describe."

He reported some of the older hostages as saying they had been disturbed most during their detention by the selection process during which the Israelis were separated from the non-Israelis by the hijackers, obviously for special hand-

ling. Some of these hostages, he said, were concentration camp survivors who had witnessed the selection process which sent Jews to the gas chambers.

Asked how they could be sure that they hadn't left anyone behind, he smiled and said "We counted them."

The men of one of the units making up the commando force were luncheon guests at a hotel a few hours after their landing in Israel. The hotel manager said he was called at 8.30 a.m. by a ranking army officer asking if he could entertain soldiers upon their return from Uganda. After ascertaining that the officer was not joking, the manager began making provisions which included the shifting of a number of guests to other hotels so that the soldiers could have rooms during the day in which to wash and rest.

The "young soldiers," looking weary but cheerful, were greeted by embankers with applause and songs when they stepped off buses outside the hotel. Small girls presented them with roses which many stuck in buttonholes. Offered drinks before the lunch, most of them chose soft drinks rather than alcohol.

## Flood of spontaneous gifts honours IDF's achievement

Jerusalem Post Staff

An unprecedented wave of spontaneous, unsolicited contributions to the Defence Establishment swept the country yesterday in reaction to the IDF's rescue operation in Uganda.

Thousands of workers in hundreds of government offices, public institutions and private enterprises, small and large, met — in many instances over a bottle of whiskey broken out for a toast to the IDF — and unanimously agreed to contribute a day's wages to the army.

Among those to make such contributions were employees of the Absorption Ministry and of various departments of the Education Ministry, all the workers of Mekorot, Delek, workers in dark plants as Merkavim (Petah Tikva), Gabor (Kiryat Shmona), doctors and employees at various hospitals.

In many cases, the employers matched or even doubled the workers' contributions. Amounts ranging up to IL50,000 were pledged by many individuals as well as state institutions and concerns, workers pledged two

or even three work-days each. Among these were the workers of the Defence Ministry, employees of the NRP administration, and those in many local councils. The employees of Zion Insurance Company pledged one per cent of their annual wages, and the management promised to match the sum, which is expected to be more than IL200,000.

As pledges of contributions streamed into the offices of the Soldiers Welfare Association, the Defence Ministry, Army Radio and Israel Radio, some of the banks announced they were opening special accounts for these funds. The first of these was Discount Bank, with account number 587817 in its central Tel Aviv branch.

Workers at a Jerusalem hotel, deciding at a general meeting to donate one day's pay to the IDF, told their three Arab colleagues, residents of East Jerusalem, that they naturally would not be expected to participate. "Why not," the latter interjected, "We live here don't we?" They thereupon added their names to the list.

## Public elated by first news of strike

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Early risers who tuned in to the 6.00 a.m. news and heard of the lightning Kampala operation, walked down the streets with broad, inexplicable smiles on their faces yesterday morning.

Those who had not yet turned on the radio were stopped by others in the street, and after a brief expression of disbelief, smiles broke out on their faces too. Passers-by hugged and kissed each other as the news was passed on.

"Mission Impossible," was how a teen-ager bound for the beach summed it up. "James Bond couldn't have done it," his friend joined excitedly. There was spontaneous dancing and singing at many beaches.

Some people decked their balconies and stores with national flags stored away after Independence Day.

"This will put our noses back up in the air," an Egged driver in Holon said. "We were humiliated. We had our noses rubbed in dirt. The whole world thought we were capitulating and were pretty happy at the idea that we are as weak as they had been. This shows we are a notch above them after all."

"I keep thinking it's all some elaborate, contrived suspense movie plot. It can't be real," an elderly man walking with his dog early in the morning told The Jerusalem Post. "I'll show the world that we can't be humiliated and that we do not neglect fellow Israelis in trouble. We have a long arm and it reaches everywhere!"

Besides expressions of pride and joy, Tel Aviv's name was on everyone's lips. "I'd give all I have to see his face now," a gas-deliveryman said. "I guess we showed him we had another choice besides acting out his scenario. We answered his impudence with good old Jewish Chutzpah."

"Whoever picks on Jews, meets a dark end," a new immigrant said matter-of-factly in Yiddish. A soldier at a bus station found special satisfaction in reports that the hijackers were killed. "That will teach their friends that they can't get away with it. Action against Israelis means death."

A young long-haired American on his way to U.S. Bicentennial celebrations in Jerusalem felt that "Israel stole the Fourth-of-July show. I bet Americans now envy Israel's guts and wish they had such spirit instead of sending thank-you notes to Arabat."

## Footballer's wife among freed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Among the returnees from Uganda yesterday was Nilli Ben-Dor of Beersheba, wife of Alon Ben-Dor, the national football team stopper who has been training in London with Israel's Olympic squad in the past week.

Nilli was on her way to join her husband in Montreal when she became a hostage of the terrorists in Entebbe.

Alon was on his way back to Israel last night for a reunion with his wife in Beersheba. "He will certainly play for Israel in the Olympics and I expect to be there to see him," Nilli said yesterday as she opened the door to the arrival of bouquets.

## Haifa strikers vacillate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Two small groups of workers, in the railways and Haifa Port, went out on strike yesterday, against the stream of enthusiasm that swept the country. However, while the railwaymen realized their faux pas and returned to work at 1 p.m., the port workers stuck it out, preventing the opening of the new back-up container terminal, already delayed three months.

About six remote control signalmen who control the railroad between Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, went out in the morning, for higher grades, and paralysed all

10,000 PUEBLS have signed up for summer work in the first 10 days of registration, the Employment Service reported over the weekend. About 60 per cent of the jobs are in industry, and 20 per cent in sanitation and park-maintenance.

rail traffic, cargo and passenger, on these lines. The management, which is sympathetic to their claim, asked them to postpone their action to give it another chance to persuade the Civil Service Commission, but the men refused. However, they had second thoughts at noon, and by three rail traffic was back to normal.

At the new IL40m. port terminal, the long-delayed opening was once more delayed, when another squabble broke out between the various groups of workers involved. The management made no attempt to persuade the men, and left it to the Labour Council, which had already solved the dispute once, last week, to solve it again.

Council secretary Mitzler Molk told The Jerusalem Post that he could only agree that the men had made a grave mistake and hoped to get them at least to open the crucially important terminal today.

The coffin of

**Dr. MAURICE S. SAGE** ז"ל

President of the Jewish National Fund of America  
will be brought from New York to Jerusalem  
and interred on the Mount of Olives.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Tuesday, July 6,  
1976, leaving at 4 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour.

Jerusalem Head Office  
Jewish National Fund

The funeral service for our late lamented leader and friend

**Dr. MOSHE (Maurice) SAGE-SHOCHETMAN** ז"ל

New York

Member of the World Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi Executive  
Hon. President, Mizrahi Hapoel-Hamizrachi Organization  
of America

President of the Jewish National Fund of America  
will be held on Tuesday, July 6, 1976, at 4 p.m. at Sanhedria,  
Jerusalem. Burial will be on the Mount of Olives.

He dedicated his life with love to the unity of his people.  
Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi World Organization  
Mizrahi Israel Fund

## Tired and run down? Come to Germany.

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Bad Kissingen

Bad Nauheim

Bad Kreuznach

Bad Soden

Bad Reichenhall

Bad Pyrmont

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**GERMAN NATIONAL  
TOURIST OFFICE**

represented in Israel by Lufthansa





WELCOME HOME. Scenes at the military airport where the hostages landed yesterday, photographed (from left to right) by Rahamim Israel, IPPA, IPPA and Wels.

## Amin could take extreme steps to restore his battered prestige

KAMPALA. — Uganda, whose Soviet-supplied armed forces are considered among the strongest in black Africa, was shocked yesterday by the skill and daring of the Israeli commandos who rescued the Air Force hostages on Saturday night from an airport guarded by Idi Amin's troops.

"It was so easy, so well-planned," one Ugandan said. A diplomat added: "People never thought anyone could invade this country and do whatever they liked."

Groups of Ugandans gathered around shortwave radios yesterday to listen to foreign news broadcasts of the incident and to trade rumours. The official Uganda radio gave only a brief report, implying that the Israeli operation had failed.

### How Uganda was tricked?

KAMPALA. — President Amin said yesterday that Israel, instead of killing Ugandans, should have thanked him for spending more than \$1,800 a day to care for the hostages. He said Ugandan troops had refrained from firing on the commando planes because they did not want "innocent people" inside to die.

The comment appeared to support some diplomatic accounts that the Israelis tricked Ugandan forces by radioing that the planes were carrying prisoners to be exchanged for the hostages. (UPI)

The radio said President Amin mobilized the army and air force and immediately brought the situation under control after three Israeli military planes attempted to land an invasion force at Entebbe. But reliable sources said Amin's surprised troops were in disarray when the attack started, and an armoured column sent to the airport arrived too late to intervene.

Diplomats and airline officials in Entebbe said the fighting began at 2200 GMT and lasted about half-an-hour.

They said Israeli soldiers apparently set off explosives at one end of the runway to attract the attention of Ugandan troops, landed their planes at the other end, roared out in jeeps they brought with them, and in seconds were inside the terminal where the hostages were kept.

Initial reports here after the Israeli raid spoke of heavy casualties among the Ugandan forces. One reporter said he had seen vehicles

offloading more than 40 coffins near the airport after the operation. It was rumoured that the acting commander of the Ugandan Air Force, identified as Colonel Sule, was among those killed, and that a number of Ugandan Mig jet fighters were destroyed on the ground.

According to one airport source, the Israeli planes flew in so low that it was difficult to detect them by radar.

One reporter said that he saw military ambulances and police cars racing to and from Entebbe Airport carrying casualties to hospital. It was unsafe to approach the airport, with armed commandos scattered everywhere.

Uganda Radio said the damage and casualties had not yet been assessed. "Immediately the information reached Field Marshal Amin, Supreme Commander of the Uganda Army and Air Force, he mobilized the forces and the situation was immediately brought under control," the broadcast said.

Diplomats said that the Entebbe control tower was damaged, but Radio Uganda quoted Amin saying the airport would reopen immediately.

Diplomats said the incident could be a severe blow to the Amin regime. They said that both the terrorists and Ugandan troops, after a week at the airport, were relaxed and confident that Israel would give in to the terrorists' demands.

Amin, who promoted himself to the rank of field marshal and wore a chestful of self-awarded medals, often boasted about the strength and readiness of the military that put him in power five years ago. He has threatened to fight whites in South Africa, Israelis in the Middle East and imperialists everywhere.

Amin has a 20,000-man army and two squadrons or more of Soviet MiGs.

If diplomatic sources were correct, the Israelis destroyed up to seven of those MiGs on the Entebbe runway, thus helping to restore a military balance with Amin's weaker East African neighbours, who fear that the unpredictable Amin might one day decide to attack them.

Diplomats said Amin might resort to extreme measures to restore his prestige as an African leader; possibly some kind of military adventure or a sustained propaganda offensive against his favourite targets — Zionists and racists.

A likely target for possible military action would be Kenya, a partner with Uganda in the three-nation East African Community but currently the object of Amin's

wrath. Amin has hinted that he would like to acquire most of western Kenya, and has accused Kenyan forces of making border raids into Uganda. Kenya says it is the victim of Ugandan raids and that a number of Kenyans have been killed or jailed in Uganda recently.

Military analysts say that, on paper, Amin's army would outmatch the much smaller Kenyan force, but the Kenyan soldiers are probably better-trained. Also Kenya, which allowed the Israeli planes to refuel in Nairobi, could expect strong support from the West.

Kenya last month signed a deal with the U.S. for the purchase of 12 F4 jet fighters. They will go into operation in about two years.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

### Shock at OAU

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius. — Arab and African leaders expressed shock yesterday at the Israeli raid on Entebbe Airport after being told more than 100 Ugandan troops were killed in fighting and that more than a score of civilian and warplanes were destroyed.

President Amin sent an urgent message to the summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) asking for its "condemnation of the Zionist invasion."

He said he would demand an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the raid. An OAU spokesman said most of the delegates condemned the Israeli action.

Conference sources said the attack could have grave implications on inter-African relations and that "Kenya will take the brunt of the 'invasion' for its part in the operation."

They said the Israeli aircraft probably also overflew Ethiopia. (UPI)

### Somali envoy raps Israeli 'violence'

NAIROBI, Kenya. — The envoy who mediated on behalf of the hijackers at Entebbe airport yesterday attacked Israel for using violence to save the hostages.

Speaking by telephone from Kampala after Israeli planes rescued the hostages, Somali ambassador Hashi Abdullah Farah said: "I was trying to solve the problem peacefully, but others like to do things with violence."

He said he had no details of the events at the airport and had not been there since the raid took place. The ambassador had spent many hours there talking to the terrorists during the week-long incident.

"I was trying to see that no blood was shed," he said. "But the other side had different ideas. 'We thought Africa is independent. This is the first time the big powers have come to invade an independent country...'"

The Somali envoy said it was strange that "Israel and its friends could invade the outgoing chairman of the Organization of African Unity (President Idi Amin) and on the other hand say they are friends of Africa." (Reuters)

## KENYA

(Continued from page one)

port early yesterday was heavy activity around the Israeli El Al airline office, but the preparations were so discreet that some passengers awaiting flights in the airport lounge slept through it all.

Airport nurses helped to treat several wounded persons, and operations were performed in a mobile hospital said to have been brought along by the Israelis.

The planes left for Israel by 4.45 a.m. Reporters who arrived about then saw only a convoy of Kenyan military vehicles leaving the scene.

Witnesses said the airport was back to normal by midday, with only some bloodstains on the runway to show where one of the Israeli planes carrying wounded had parked.

Officials said security measures were tightened against possible reprisal hijacking attempts.

A key issue seemed to be whether Israeli aircraft landed in Nairobi on their way to Entebbe as well as on the flight back home. Diplomats said the Israel-bound stop could be explained as necessary in an emergency to permit treatment of injured hostages.

But they said Kenya and Israel would have a hard time disclaiming that they cooperated in planning the raid if it were confirmed that the planes touched down in Nairobi before hand.

Israeli officials said the only Nairobi stop was on the homeward flight. But unofficial airport sources said at least one Israeli plane landed in Nairobi before the attack.

There were other indications that Kenya knew of the planned raid in advance.

Israeli agents slipped into Nairobi throughout last week in preparation for the strike, some of them staying with friends instead of in hotel rooms. But observers said they could not have avoided Kenyan security notices.

Israeli agents using walkie-talkies patrolled Nairobi airport before the planes returned from Entebbe, eyewitnesses said.

They said Kenyan military units assembled at the airport several hours before the Israeli planes returned from the raid. They said Kenyan troops helped Israeli commandos to guard the planes during refuelling and emergency surgical aid to the wounded.

Israelis and Jews gathered at Nairobi Hospital, where one Israeli male hostage died from wounds received in the operation and another Israeli male hostage lay wounded.

A leader of Nairobi's 200-member Jewish community took a crate of beer into a newspaper office and shared it with reporters in celebration. "We drink to saving 100 lives," he said.

An information ministry official telephoned the "Daily Nation," East Africa's leading tabloid, to request that any mention of Kenyan involvement be deleted from news stories.

The "Sunday Nation" brought out a special edition in which it reported that three Israeli planes landed in Nairobi on route back to Israel.

Kenya's role in the raid faced certain condemnation from Arabs and from African states that broke diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1973 Middle East war. Kenya also broke with Israel, but has permitted Israeli diplomats to remain in the country. (AP)

## FOREIGN REACTION

### Bonn says 'thanks'

BONN. — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said in a message to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday that the Bonn government noted "with deep satisfaction and great relief" the freeing of the hostages at Entebbe.

A statement by government spokesman Klaus Boelling said that "in the moment of terrorist defeat," the West German Government wanted to sincerely thank the Israeli, French, Swiss and Kenyan Governments "for their cooperation in the past difficult days."

The spokesman said that the government decided last Tuesday that the "release of terrorists imprisoned in the Federal Republic could not be considered." (The hijackers had demanded the freeing of six terrorists, mainly members of the Basler-Meinhold gang held in West Germany.)

This was because "these people are criminals who have been sentenced or are being held in pre-trial custody on suspicion of murdering a judge, or other capital crimes."

The government's stand was reinforced in discussions at three emergency cabinet sessions which followed.

Former Chancellor Willy Brandt, chairman of the Ruling Social Democratic Party, sent a message to the Israeli Ambassador here congratulating Israel on the successful outcome of the Entebbe raid. "This day will go down as an important date in the history of the struggle against international terrorism," he said.

The Bavarian deputy leader of the right-wing opposition Christian Social Union, Richard Stuecklen, suggested that the death sentence be reintroduced in connection with "international terrorism." (AP, UPI)

### French praise

By JACK MAURICE

PARIS. — France yesterday joined in the world-wide praise of Israel's rescue of the hostages from Entebbe.

French officials declined to express officially their relief at the rescue and admiration of Israel's bold venture because of a fear of damaging their relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization. However, in private conversation they said the Israeli action had spared France the embarrassment of a diplomatic confrontation with the PLO, as well as with Uganda and Somalia, the two states which acted as go-betweens in the lengthy negotiations for the release of the hostages.

The French Foreign Ministry said messages announcing the release of the hostages had been sent to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing by Premier Yitzhak Rabin and to Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues by Yigal Allon.

A Quai d'Orsay spokesman said it was premature to comment, beyond expressing appreciation for the release of the hostages and regret for the death of the victims.

A French official said the government had "no hard feeling against Israel for pretending to be prepared to negotiate with the terrorists while preparing the brilliant commando operation."

Officials said the coup was a serious blow to the prestige of Uganda's President Amin.

### Piracy, Tass says of rescue action

MOSCOW. — The Soviet news agency Tass yesterday called the Israeli rescue of hostages in Uganda "the latest act of piracy by the Israeli military."

In a report from Mauritius, Tass repeated a condemnation of the raid by members of the OAU and said, "The action was undertaken under the pretext of rescuing a group of passengers" from the hijacked plane. (AP)

### British delighted by daring rescue raid

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

and agencies

LONDON. — The general reaction in Britain yesterday to the daring rescue of the hostages from Entebbe was one of amazed delight, although no one at the Foreign Office was saying anything officially.

Most of the Sunday newspapers hit the streets minus the big story of the day! But their last editions gave it banner headline treatment. Scores of telegrams were pouring into the Israeli embassy, congratulating Israel on the rescue of the hostages. Many Britons also telephoned the embassy, jamming its switchboard, according to a spokesman.

A number of Parliamentarians said they will table a motion in the House of Commons to congratulate the Israeli government and armed forces. Labour M.P. Greville Janner, senior vice-president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said: "Everyone will rejoice at the success of Israel's brilliantly executed raid, not least the British citizens who were on board the hijacked plane." He said he would ask Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland today to protest to Uganda and to raise at the UN Security Council the allegations that Amin aided the hijackers.

Calling the rescue "probably the most astounding feat of arms in the last 25 years," Conservative parliamentarian Rhodes Evans said the Israeli action "has done more for the rule of law than the United Nations has done in 20 years."

Labourite Neville Sandelson, a member of the Commons Defence Committee, said, "the whole civilized world will rejoice at a brilliantly executed rescue operation. Israel's refusal to bow the knee to tyrants and her resolute defence of her democratic institutions is a lesson to all of us in the West."

The Sunday Telegraph newspaper reported suspicions exist in Uganda that Amin was in on the hijacking from the very start.

Its correspondent, who was the first foreign newsman to enter Uganda after the hijacking, also reported that most Ugandans do not share Amin's support for terrorists, and that Amin's position is much shaken as a result of the rescue.

Israel Ambassador Gideon Rafael, interviewed on the BBC, noted wryly that Amin said time was running out and Israel must do something, so Israel responded to his appeal.

He denied Israel had committed an act of undeclared war against Uganda, saying Israel had acted to maintain international law.

According to Israel Radio's London correspondent, there were prayers of thanksgiving in many British churches yesterday for the rescue of the hostages.

### Switzerland 'knew nothing'

BERNE. — Justice Minister Kurt Furgler said yesterday Switzerland knew nothing of Israel's plans to raid Entebbe airport to free Israeli held hostage by hijackers of the Air France Airbus.

"Israel prepared and executed the operation absolutely alone," he told a press conference.

Asked to comment on the Israeli action, he replied: "It is not my business to judge."

The Swiss cabinet decided late on Saturday night not to free alleged

anarchist Petra Krause from a Zurich jail. (She was on the list of imprisoned Palestinians or Palestinian sympathizers the hijackers wanted to exchange for the hostages, he added.)

The decision not to free Krause was taken in consultation with the other European countries involved and Israel, he said.

Krause has been in custody since March 21, 1975, pending trial on charges of stealing explosives from Swiss army ammunition dumps. (Reuters, AP)

## In telephone talk with Tel Aviv journalist Idi: 'After all I've done for Israel'

A DEFENSIVE Idi Amin complained early yesterday of Israeli "ingratitude" and denied that he had cooperated with the Palestinian terrorists.

The Ugandan president spoke by phone with Uri Dan of "Ma'ariv." About five hours after the Israeli commando operation at Entebbe airport, Dan got through from Tel Aviv to an official of Amin's bureau and after some background consultation Amin himself got on the phone.

Amin occasionally hovered on the verge of tears in the course of the conversation, Dan reports. "I am holding in my arms my soldiers who died from the bullets of your people," he said. "In return for the good I did, you caused me harm."

He said he was speaking from the airport and was "counting the victims" of the night's action.

"I was planning today to seek the release of the Israelis and came back earlier from Mauritius for that purpose, and all that's left for me now is to count the dead."

He would not say how many soldiers had been killed at the airport and seemed not altogether aware of what had happened.

"Your Hercules planes came and my soldiers didn't want to fire at them, otherwise we would have shot them down," Amin said. He tried throughout to play down the poor showing of his troops and claimed the Israeli operation had been de-

pendent on the passivity of his army.

Question: Why were your soldiers there? Wasn't your army, and not only the Palestinians, holding the hostages?

Amin: The hostages were not being held by the Ugandan army but by the Palestinians... my soldiers were 200 metres from the building and the Palestinians were inside. Ask your people when they return to Israel.

Amin's tone during the half-hour conversation was one of pathos, Dan reports.

Do you plan to visit Israel to talk about the problem, about the situation that's been created?

What for? I have nothing to come for. Everything is clear, I behaved properly with the Israeli hostages. I will help anyone in the world to bring about peace, I am not happy that you killed innocent people.

Why did you allow an act of piracy on your soil for a full week? Only yesterday I spoke to the Secretary-General of the UN and I explained that the plane radioed that it had only 15 minutes of fuel left. And then I said they must be allowed to land in Entebbe. Since then I've been engaged in negotiations to save them.

Amin's voice became tearful as he said: "I treated them very well. We did everything for them. We gave them food, we gave them toilet articles

and we protected them, in order to exchange them (for jailed terrorists). And what do I have left now? Instead of thanking me, you kill my people."

He continued:

"May God help everyone bring peace. God wanted my men to die today. It's very bad... very bad... I don't want there to be war because we are all children of God. Even in the Middle East, I want to bring peace between you and the Palestinians."

Dan asked the Ugandan president why he had cooperated with Palestinians; even the French paper "Le Figaro" reported Saturday that Palestinian terrorists were being trained in his MiGs.

"I am not cooperating with the Palestinians," replied Amin. "The hijackers weren't only Palestinians. There were Germans, there were Frenchmen and others. And it's not true that the Palestinians are flying MiGs. My pilots are flying them."

He referred repeatedly to "the bodies of my soldiers" and sounded as though he had not altogether taken in what had happened. Dan asked him to explain why his soldiers had been killed if — as he claimed — they had not been cooperating with the Palestinians.

"My soldiers were there to guard the Israelis. I saved their lives. Tell them when they get to Israel that I wish them happy lives. I even

told that to Colonel (Baruch) Bar-Lev (one-time head of an Israeli military mission to Uganda) when I spoke to him by phone. If my soldiers had shot at the planes they would have killed your soldiers. But we did not want to fight. We can fight — but we did not want to. All I wanted to do was solve your problems. I'm not happy with what happened. What you did is not good."

Still, Mr. President, was it necessary to give refuge for a full week to pirates? Why didn't you throw them out, instead of allowing the Palestinians to interfere in your internal affairs?

"They did not interfere in Uganda's affairs, I wanted to protect your people, but the Palestinians, and not only the Palestinians, also Europeans, Germans and French, put explosives in the building and threatened to blow it up. I put them in the building because I wanted to give the people more comfortable conditions. But it's not true that I cooperate with them. I tried to save the lives of the passengers."

Do you plan to declare a state of emergency? Don't you fear that after an operation like this, a blow like this, you may lose your position?

"No... no... my soldiers are with me and they help me and there are no problems at all."

Will you declare a state of emergency?

"Yes."

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## Sudan recalls envoy from Libya; Blames Gaddafi for coup attempt

KHARTOUM — The Sudanese Government recalled its Ambassador in Libya yesterday amid strong indications that it held Libyan leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi responsible for the coup attempt over the weekend.

Forces loyal to Numeiri crushed the uprising on Saturday after two days of bitter fighting in Khartoum. Hundreds of people are reported to have been killed or wounded.

The Sudan News Agency said the ambassador was returning to Khartoum immediately, but gave no details of why. Privately, however, senior Sudanese officials said they were sure Libya was behind the rebellion.

The uprising began early on Friday, just after the Sudanese leader had returned from a trip to France. He told his people on Saturday that he knew who was behind the rebellion, but would divulge the details later.

Official statements from Khartoum referred to the rebels as foreign mercenaries who were directed from beyond the borders of Sudan. Libya is Sudan's neighbor.

Sudanese troops patrolled the streets of Khartoum yesterday, rounding up suspects and killing some who tried to escape.

The official press said that about 600 persons were killed or wounded in the rebellion, which seemed to have taken the army by surprise. The toll included army casualties.

Some of the rebels were paraded before television cameras on Saturday night. They were dressed in civilian clothes.

Witnesses said the rebels numbered several hundred. An army source said large caches of ammunition and weapons were found in houses in Khartoum.

A tour of Khartoum showed little damage to houses or public buildings. Numeiri's presidential palace on the bank of the Blue Nile was untouched, but the army headquarters bore signs of shelling, and the Shagara army camp on the outskirts of Khartoum was damaged.

Numeiri took charge of the army counter-attack shortly after his return home on Friday. It took almost a day and a half of fighting to gain control of the situation.

The rebellion was the third Numeiri has survived since he came to power in a bloodless military coup in May 1969.

In 1971 Gaddafi helped rescue Numeiri by forcing down a British airliner which was bringing two rebel leaders back to Khartoum, at a time when Numeiri was in the hands of insurgent forces.

Later, however, Gaddafi and Numeiri fell out because the Sudanese leader backed out of a projected federation which was to have linked Libya, Egypt, Syria and Sudan. The federation has since collapsed, proving Numeiri's thesis that it was premature.

Sudan and Libya were ostensibly reconciled last year, but an attempt to overthrow Numeiri was made again last September. It was led by army officers. Several rebels escaped to Libya, the government charged at the time.

One of the 1975 rebels who escaped to Libya was a Brig. Mohammed Nour, who is reported to have been wounded in the fighting on Friday. (AP)



A five-storey, 15-metre-high birthday cake to mark the U.S. Bicentennial Independence Day celebration went on display in Philadelphia on Thursday, before being served to some 200,000 guests. (AP radiophoto)

## Iran signs nuclear pact with Bonn

TEHRAN — Iran yesterday signed three nuclear agreements with West Germany, which is already building two nuclear power plants in south Iran.

The agreements formalized a letter of intent signed in November, 1974, under which two 1,200 megawatt atomic plants are being built at Bushehr on the Persian Gulf.

The first plant will be operational at the end of 1980, and the second a year later.

One agreement covers the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, from training of scientific and technical personnel to the application of radio isotopes.

"It constitutes a major example of what is commonly referred to as technology-transfer," the West German Deputy Minister for Research and Technology, Hans-Hilger Haunschild, told a press conference.

A second agreement covers construction of the Bushehr power plant, and the third the supply of nuclear fuel to Iran for a period of 10 years. (Reuters)

## Four hotels in Eire bombed

DUBLIN — Terrorist bombs blew up at four Irish Republic hotels in an apparently coordinated attack on Saturday evening. An 8-year-old boy, seriously wounded at Limerick, was the only reported casualty.

A message claiming responsibility from a man calling himself "Captain Black of the Ulster Freedom Fighters" was sent to police and newspapers here.

Meanwhile in Northern Ireland, a British soldier was critically wounded by a sniper at a road checkpoint in Londonderry and two others were slightly wounded. (AP, Reuters)

## Mexicans choose new president

MEXICO CITY — Mexicans yesterday elected former Treasury Secretary Jose Lopez Portillo to a six-year term as the country's president in succession to Luis Echeverria.

Lopez Portillo, 56, a lawyer and career diplomat, had no official rivals. He was the candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) and as such was assured of election. Two other candidates contested the presidency, but they were backed by non-registered parties and votes cast for them were declared null and void.

The two certain losers were Valentin Campa, 72, standing for the Communist Party, and Pablo Emilio Madero, sponsored by the right-wing faction of the National Action Party (PAN). (Reuters)

## Report on death of Colombian president was much exaggerated

BOGOTA — The Colombia government yesterday cancelled the accreditation of United Press International (UPI) reporter in the country because of a mistaken report that President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen had been assassinated.

It said the news agency's report that Michelsen had died was "absolutely false and was a grave move against the internal public order and Colombia's image abroad."

The government also withdrew the accreditation of a correspondent for the Spanish news agency EFE

for allegedly filing the same report. In a message sent to Lopez Michelsen, UPI apologized for the assassination report, which was withdrawn shortly after it had been sent on the news wires.

The UPI bureau chief in Bogota said the report was sent by a new employee who was to begin work tomorrow and was in the office studying how the transmission equipment operated.

UPI headquarters in New York said the man had been dismissed. (AP)

## Denktash sworn in as president

NICOSIA — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash was sworn in over the weekend as first president of the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot Federated State.

Denktash named Necat Onuk as his first Prime Minister. The composition of the cabinet will be announced today.

The swearing in came at a ceremonial meeting on Saturday of the newly elected Turkish Cypriot legislative assembly.

Denktash and the 40-member assembly were elected two weeks ago in the first simultaneous but separate presidential and parliamentary elections to be held in the Turkish-

occupied northern 40 per cent of the island. This area was proclaimed unilaterally by Denktash as a separate Turkish Cypriot state in February, 1975.

In Athens, meanwhile U.S. Ambassador to Greece Jack Fushich denied American involvement in the establishment of the former Greek dictatorship and in the coup against Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios which led to the Turkish invasion of the island. Interviewed by an Athens newspaper, he also said the present occupation lines held by the Turks in Cyprus "cannot be permanent" and that foreign armies must withdraw from the island. (AP)

## Summer Summitry

FOR EUROPE it was an inordinately hot June and the political temperature was no less high last week in East Berlin where Europe's Communist Party bosses met. Oddly enough, the talks began just a day after another feat of summitry, a grouping of leaders of the advanced industrial countries in Puerto Rico under the chairmanship of President Ford. It was the best indication this year as to how far the world has advanced from confrontation to talk.

Both conferences were held not because of confrontation between the world's two main blocs, but because of the internal weaknesses within each one. This time it wasn't quite all cozy within the Communist camp — while the U.S. and its six allies, France, West Germany, Japan, Britain, Italy and Canada showed clearly they can mend their economic problems.

The main question that Ford put to the six other heads of government at their second economic summit, following their Rambouillet meeting last November, was: Is the industrial world recovering from the great recession of 1974 and 1975 so quickly that a new inflationary trend is looming already, to be followed by an even more catastrophic slump? It goes without saying that a strengthened industrial world could play its part in fostering what could become the second major rift in the Communist world.

Ford took on the task of an uncle delivering a stern lecture on the evils of over-spending on social welfare programmes (which played a great part in inflation he charged) and on engineering a period of stable growth to avoid another inflationary upsurge — which could only lead to a new recession.

LEONID BREZHNEV in East Berlin had entirely different problems on his mind. The holding of the summit, postponed no less than seven times, represented a pyrrhic victory for the Soviet Communist Party chief, as the final declaration showed.

The Russians began talking about this summit three years ago. Originally, Brezhnev conceived the idea of a parley of all the European parties in a move to strengthen their relations with the mother Communist country as one means to boost his position in the Kremlin, as well as to blast the Chinese as heretics in the Communist world, and to accept the principle of "proletarian internationalism." This piece of gobbledegook was supposed to mean in everyday language the principle of loyalty to Moscow and Soviet interference in the affairs of the foreign parties.

The trouble the Kremlin experienced in getting their chickens to roost is perhaps more than anything else symbolic of the far-reaching evolution in the interna-

tional Communist movement in the past 16 years, ever since the last such meeting was held.

It was a period of paradox. While the economic, military and political strength of Russia virtually forced the West into what is now known as détente (a word which Kissinger stopped using but which Kissinger continues to utter), the influence of the Soviet Communist Party over the other Communists was weakened and challenged, in some cases even rejected.

IN FACT some of the Western Communist parties even claim to be "democratic," and say that they don't want to bring the Soviet brand of Communism to their countries. The Italian Communist leaders claimed this, and they see their record gains in the last elections as a logical result of their new style of expressing themselves. But whether they mean what they say is another matter, and of far-reaching significance for the survival of the Western system.

That the final document in East Berlin recognized the "different roads" to Communism was undoubtedly a personal triumph for President Tito of Yugoslavia who refused to attend the 1960 meeting. It was vindication of his move in 1948 in breaking away from Stalin. It showed too that Moscow finally endorsed his defiance of Moscow and submitted to the growing demand for Russian non-interference in the internal rights of other Communist parties.

It was the Yugoslav-Russian agreement in Belgrade over three weeks ago which finally paved the way to the summit. The Russians were reported to have accepted all key points contained in seven Yugoslav amendments to a final summit declaration, including one against any criticism of China.

It may be pointed out that parallel with their efforts for a Eurocommunist summit, the Russians over the past three years made efforts to promote a "new world" Communist conference, also intended to rally ranks in the international Communist movement. So far it has not got off the ground, and after East Berlin, appears

hardly likely to do so in the foreseeable future.

IN PUERTO RICO the industrialized countries discussed economics but no major decisions were adopted, undoubtedly because three of them — the U.S., Japan and West Germany — were inhibited by the prospect of their early elections. But it was acknowledged that there is a general economic recovery after the recession and that all should be able to maintain a cautious degree of prosperity for some time.

How this will affect their attitude to the problem of the Communist parties in the West is difficult to tell. These "democratic Communists" can now claim even more shrilly after East Berlin that this is additional proof that they are not merely tools which the Kremlin can use at will.

The two summits had two different aims and two different results. The two lines however must converge at some point, for the fate of the two blocs is interlinked. Not since Stalin dissolved the Comintern, which aimed at world revolution, in order to gain Allied military support in World War II, has the Soviet Union made such a major retreat.

Naturally, because of the Sino-Soviet split of 16 years ago it would be foolish to deny outright the possibility of some kind of "democratic" Communist emerging. At least, the Western European Communists have seen that the most successful Communist parties are those that have moved farthest from Moscow.

Logically, one could assume it would be to the benefit of the European governments to show more flexibility towards their Communists and to have a freer dialogue with them in fighting such problems as inflation at home. After all, it may be argued that there is East-West détente, ragged though it may be at its edges, and there are friendly Washington-Peking contacts. And Brezhnev's position hasn't been enhanced after last week's events.

Except that the Communist record shows strong reason to recall that the doctrine of Marx and Lenin proclaimed that any tactics are morally permissible in the fight against the capitalists.

## UK inquiry into Arab boycott

LONDON — A group of British members of parliament of all parties is being formed to advise the Ministry of Trade over a planned inquiry into the Arab trade boycott. The government promised to hold the inquiry and study how to assist companies threatened by the boycott.

Eric Moonman MP said he regarded the inquiry as a breakthrough in official British attitudes. The government's gesture came in response

to his speech in the House of Commons last week.

Moonman, who is chairman of the Zionist Federation, charged that the boycott was affecting employment prospects in Britain, was influencing Britain's foreign policy, and involved anti-Jewish discrimination, thus contravening Britain's race laws.

The promise of an inquiry was made by Michael Meacher, parliamentary under-secretary at the Ministry of Trade. (JTA)

## What's the answer to "A gift from Israel" problem?



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Further particulars concerning the above tenders have been posted on the bulletin boards in the Municipality's Personnel Departments, Municipal Bldg., Kikar Ma'aleh Yisrael, and at Municipal Information Bureaux.

Applications for "Applicant for Vacant Position Questionnaire," with curriculum vitae and qualifying certificate enclosed, should be submitted to the Personnel Department in a sealed envelope marked with the tender number.

Questionnaire forms may be obtained in person or by post from the Personnel Department, or at Municipal Information Bureaux. Applications without the required certificates will not be considered. Last date for submitting applications: July 18, 1976.

SHLOMO LAHAT  
Mayor

## Our fishy friends make noise

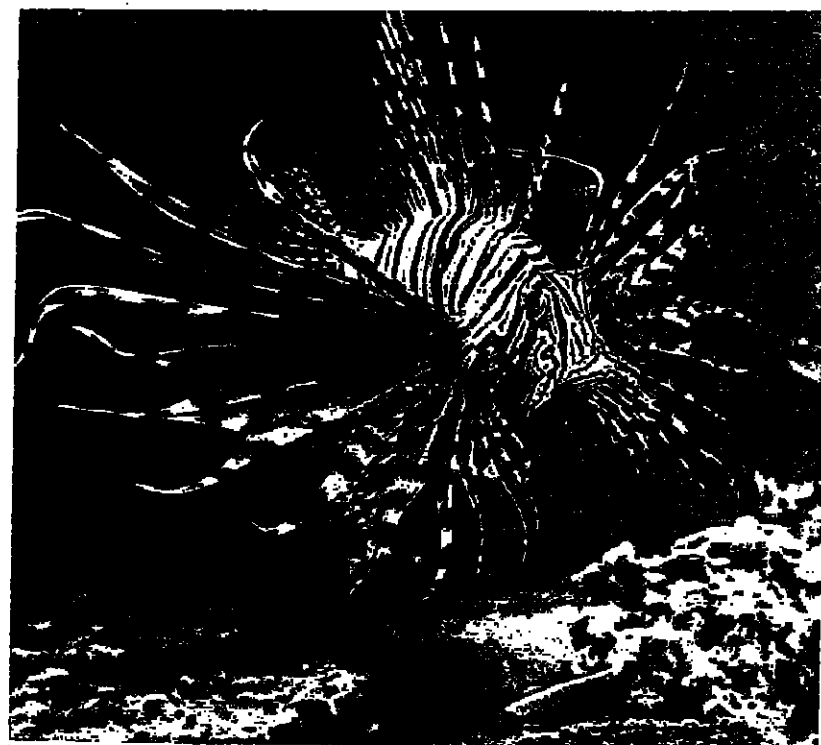
By YAACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — For those of us who tend to envy fish because the sea keeps them cool and they enjoy silence and cannot be nagged by their wives, science has news for us: the sea is not "the silent world" we fondly imagine. Almost all fish communicate by sound, even if they do not talk outright, not to mention sea mammals and non-vertebrates such as crabs and shrimps, who apparently talk a blue streak.

Dr. Ehud Spanier, of the Hebrew University, who is conducting marine acoustics research at the Hans Steinmetz Marine Biology Laboratory in Eilat, and also lectures at Haifa University, has specialized in recording fish sounds. He assured *The Jerusalem Post* in a recent interview that he is able to imitate the sounds made by some Israeli fish in the Red Sea.

Saline sea water is a medium superior to air for sound waves so sound travels 4.5 times faster than on land, while the loss of energy is much lower, he said. On the other hand, alternate channels of communication, visual or chemical, are more limited in the sea, so sound is more important. "We do not yet know the exact function of fish sounds, but we now know that very many fish make sounds, in addition to the sea mammals and non-vertebrates. In Eilat, some of the fish are so 'loud' that you can hear them with the bare ear, if you put your head about a metre under water."

He surmised that most fish



Not just a beautiful face, this fish is noisy too.

probably produce sounds with special muscles in their gas bladders, which they use to keep their balance. The bladders may also help them pick up sounds. The variety of sounds Dr. Spanier has found "is quite amazing." The characteristic "prrrrrrr" mating sound by the male of a certain species attracts the female fish: "I have recorded it, and played it back, setting in motion the elaborate mating dance of these fish, which in the process also change colour to become more attractive."

Then there is the pecking sound of aggression by another fish which will defend its territory in the Red Sea against all comers, including humans. Dr. Spanier also has a recording made by U.S. scientists with very sensitive instruments of the "song" of the humpbacked whale which "sounds like a whole symphony."

To what practical use might this research lead? The young scientist, who received his doctorate in the U.S., noted various possibilities: Identifying types of fish by their sounds, so fishermen could go after the varieties they want, and not waste their time on others; locating schools of fish; recording mating calls to induce spawning, and attracting fish to nets or repelling predators from fisheries. Another possibility would be to condition fish to come for food at a sound signal — until they are big enough to catch without much trouble.

Dr. Spanier said that under present budget restrictions, it was difficult to get the expensive equipment needed for research, but it was already certain that the picture of the fish living happily without ever being nagged by his mate, no longer holds true. Fish, like ourselves, probably talk too much.

## Rethinking child care

RESEARCH by Hebrew University social scientists has recently played a key role in radically altering institutional child care in Israel. The major child care institution in Jerusalem — the Wizo Baby Home in Beit Hakerem — has ceased functioning as such, there has been a complete overhaul of the system of baby care. The prime innovation is the creation of a new private welfare agency, Bayit Le'chol Yeled ("A Home for Every Child").

The story goes back over 10 years to a research project on the intake policy and services at Wizo Baby Home. Dr. Eliezer Jaffe of the University's Paul Baerwald School of Social Work found outmoded policies of the 1950's still operating. There was very little selection or consideration of alternatives to placing children in the institution — and once they were taken in, they tended to be kept far beyond the necessary period.

The damaging effects on babies of institutional care then became the focus of three psychological studies. Visiting professors Jack and Hava Gevirtz found that except for the basic custodial needs, institutional care was extremely perfunctory compared to the care of a baby in a normal family setting. Drs. Charles Greenbaum and Rivka Landau observed babies in normal homes, those in institutions and kibbutz babies reared in children's houses, measuring details of the babies' contact with their caretakers — how often they were smiled at, talked to, fondled. The researchers saw the institutionalized infants receiving far less attention than those in either families or kibbutzim.

But the most disturbing finding came when the developmental level of the babies was tested. Prof. Reuven Kohen-Raz studied children up to 27 months of age and found there was indeed a sizeable difference in development between those living in normal homes or kib-



(Mike Goldberg)

butzim, on the one hand, and institutions on the other. Their intelligence, motor ability, and responsiveness all lagged behind the more fortunate babies.

Armed with all these scientific finds, the researchers brought the facts before Wizo's governing body, urging them to make basic changes in the Home. In 1973 a joint planning

committee with representatives of the University, Wizo, and the Ministry of Social Welfare proposed the creation of a new child-care agency.

It was after the Yom Kippur War that the convincing research results, the persuasive proposal and the steeply rising costs of maintaining the Baby Home all had their cumulative impact. Wizo decided to close the baby home and concentrate on day care, while the Social Welfare Ministry decided to fund a new agency on an even larger scale than had been envisioned by the planning committee's proposal.

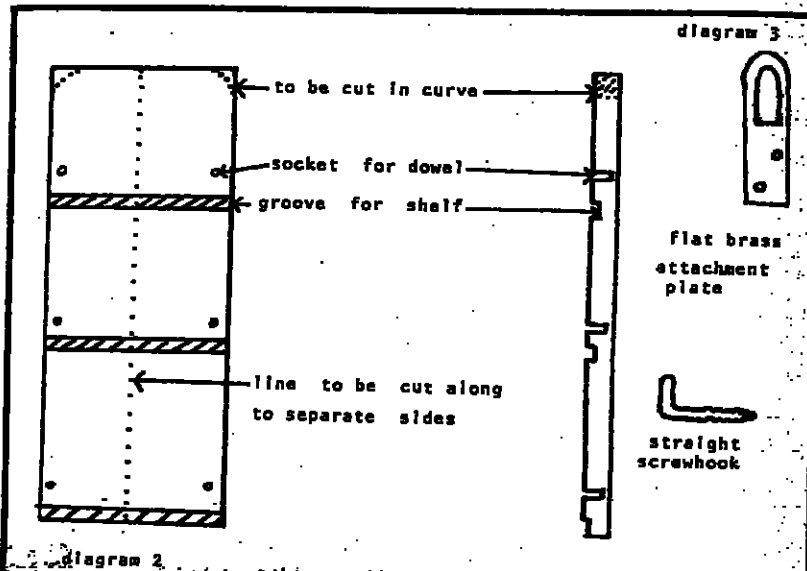
These decisions have now been realized. Children and families in economic distress from Jerusalem to Eilat are served by Bayit Le'chol Yeled, the first private welfare agency in Israel. The agency's director is Dr. Barbara Barnett, who also teaches social work at the University.

The most far-ranging innovation of the agency is the changeover to a network of supervised foster homes for long-term care and a small group home in a rented private house for short-term care. Wizo participates in the funding of the group home where "outage parents" create a family-type environment with individualized care for five to ten babies and toddlers under the watchful guidance of the same social worker who placed them there. The agency is the overall supervisory body for the foster homes and lays the stress on preventive care, making every effort through family counselling and judicious assessment of alternatives to avoid the removal of babies from their families whenever possible.

The Ministry of Social Welfare is now considering closing baby homes all over Israel. For their part, the University researchers are embarking on a detailed follow-up of the agency's work in intake, policy and day-to-day care.

DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor

## The spice of life

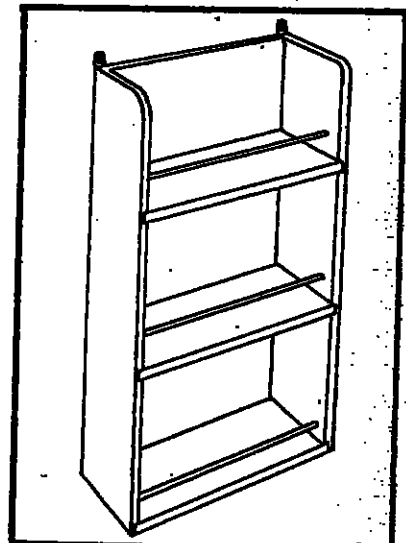


YEARS AGO I persuaded my wife that we needed a proper holder for our collection of spices, but when I looked around for one, I was shocked by the cost of the commercial product. So I decided to make a spice rack myself.

Then I collected 12 empty mustard jars and built a rack for them. Today it's just as well to leave the spices in the conical plastic phials they are sold in.

To make a spice rack, you will need one strip of 12 mm. thick plywood 45 cm. x 14 cm. for the sides; three strips of the same material 7 cm. x 20 cm. for the shelves; three of 20.5 cm. lengths of 8 mm. dowelling (*makel agol mit shel 8 mm.*); a piece of 4 mm. plywood 45 cm. by 45 cm. for the backing; and two flat brass attachment plates (diagram 3). Also screws 17 x 20 and 17 x 17, two straight screw hooks and two wallplugs. The large piece of 12 mm. plywood is marked as in diagram 2 and shallow grooves 12 mm. wide and 2 mm. deep are cut across the wood using a fine-toothed saw and a 10 mm. wood chisel (*mifselet*). Three centimetres above each groove and 1.5 cm. in from the front edge of each side an 8 mm. hole is drilled to a depth of 1/4 cm. This piece is now cut vertically, separating it into the two pieces for the sides. One of the upper corners is rounded off and the edges are then sanded down.

A spot of glue is put into the holes and the grooves and the dowels and shelf strips positioned and the latter screwed into place with 17 x 20 wood screws after first drilling 1.5 mm. holes through the wood. The holes through the sides are enlarged to 3 mm. and countersunk slightly with a



The finished spice rack

countersunk bit so the screw head will fit flush with the wood. The plywood backing is attached with the 17 x 17 screws and the excess wood planed off.

The brass flat attachment plates are then screwed on to the top of the sides and the backing. The spice rack is then positioned against the wall at the desired height and the wall is marked for drilling. Two 5 mm. holes are drilled in the wall with a masonry bit and plugged. The two straight screwhooks are then screwed into the plugs and the spice rack hooked over them. The box may be painted with a gloss paint or simply stained and varnished and makes a relatively inexpensive wedding gift.

## The determined coach

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

MARK MARCHASIOV had been a soccer coach in Russia for 15 years before coming to Israel in 1978. During the previous four years he had been the coach of "Metallist" — Kharkov, a Soviet 2nd Division team. But for five years he had also coached a women's football team called "Molnyie," (lightning) which plays in a 16-team Ukrainian league.

However when 42-year-old Marchasiov arrived in Israel, the Ministry of Absorption told him there was no such profession here as that of soccer coach. Yes, they knew all about football, Marchasiov told us, but the nearest thing they could suggest for him was to become a physical training teacher.

In that respect, the Absorption Ministry was helpful and sent the new immigrant to the Wingate Institute in Netanya and that is where Marchasiov is to be found now. "It is all very fine, but I want to be a soccer coach, for that's what is in my blood," he told us.

Marchasiov presented himself at the offices of the Israel Football Association, only to find the local soccer set-up very much a closed shop. He was well enough received, but was afterwards ignored. "Leave us your address," he was told, and never heard from them again.

Eventually, the Football Association suggested that he contact the

various sports movements, which he did. Hapoel told him to "come back when the new season starts." Beter said wait.

With Maccabi, Marchasiov had better luck. They sent him to Kiryat Malachi, and in April he took over as coach of the 4th Division team of Kiryat Malachi Maccabi.

Marchasiov is quite happy to start even with a League "C" team, who, incidentally, consider him "fantastic." The players in Kiryat Malachi are mostly immigrants from Morocco, Turkey and the Yemen, and the sports facilities are excellent, thanks to gifts from Canadian Zionists.

While the doors of first and second division clubs appear closed to immigrant football coaches, Mark Marchasiov has another ambition: to teach women to play soccer in Israel.

"The general impression here is that soccer is not a game for women. But that is quite wrong, for it is no way harmful and is enjoyable for women and girls from the age of 16 upwards," the coach from Kharkov says.

So if there are any readers who want to take women's lib onto the football fields, or maybe just try dribbling, passing and shooting at goal, Mark Marchasiov is their man. He can be contacted through his friend Alec Sheffel at the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency in Tel Aviv, or directly at the Wingate Institute for Physical Education in Netanya.

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# good news at last

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## A blow for humanity

IN HIS HEART of hearts, there could hardly have been an Israeli who last week did not, at least fleetingly, entertain the hope that this country would find a way to save the lives of the hostages at Entebbe without yielding to the hijackers' blackmail. The hope appeared to be vain, and few dared even to express it openly.

When the Government resolved, only four days ago, to negotiate, with France's help, a barter of jailed terrorists for the hostages, its decision was widely accepted as the unescapable choice of a lesser evil. The decision was not, Prime Minister Rabin assured the Knesset yesterday, a ruse designed to gain time for a military operation. But the negotiations got nowhere; and then, almost miraculously, what originally seemed an utter impossibility turned out to be merely a calculated risk — which, when taken, led to an unprecedented Israeli triumph.

In a lightning commando raid of exceptional brilliance and daring, carried out 3,800 kilometres away from home, an Israeli task force snatched the remaining 100-odd hostages, both Israeli and French, from the hands of their brutal captors. Three of the hostages and one of the commanding officers lost their lives in the action.

The people of this country, united in this crisis through their leadership as rarely before, bow their heads in memory of the fallen. But the people are also right to express pride in the pluck and prowess of their men who brought off such an incredibly perilous feat of arms, entirely unaided, with a measure of success beyond the wildest legitimate expectations.

The wave of jubilation which swept across the civilized world as soon as news of the rescue at Entebbe became known attests to the widespread recognition that the action was not merely a strike for Israel's freedom but was a blow for humanity as well. As Jerusalem has rightly informed UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, "A monstrous assault on international law, friendly relations between states and the safety of international air communications was thus beaten back, and the criminals and their accomplices were frustrated."

Needless to say, the criminals' friends and colleagues — and their accomplices — do not share in the rejoicing. The President of Uganda, self-styled Field-Marshal Idi Amin, the master of Entebbe, has special reason to resent Israel's success. This is not simply because the airfield has, by his own account, been largely destroyed, several of his Mig warplanes there demolished, and a score of his soldiers slain in the exchange of fire with the Israeli party.

It is largely because Idi Amin made himself a full partner in the criminal conspiracy of the Arab-German gang at Entebbe. All his "disimulation and deceit," as Mr. Rabin put it, could not hide the fact that it was the active assistance of his army, on his explicit orders, which sustained the kidnappers, and reinforced them for a full week. Instead of seeking to disarm and seize the terrorists, and bring them to justice, as was his plain duty under the UN Charter and the Hague Convention, Amin embraced them and their cause.

This latter-day Hitler-enthusiast, who had broken off relations with Israel in a fit of anger over Prime Minister Golda Meir's refusal to assist him in an attack on neighbouring Tanzania, was hoping to use the swap of hostages to get at another neighbour, Kenya — and in the process to ingratiate himself with his Arab patrons. It is typical of his brazen mendacity, however, that he should be calling for a meeting of the Security Council — to discuss an unwarranted infringement on Uganda's sovereignty!

Israel has little cause for concern over any such Council debate. What the country should concern itself with is the danger that the present mood of exultation may grow into reckless euphoria. The terrorist movement has been badly hurt, but it may break out afresh in a vindictive spasm of violence. As the Prime Minister suggested yesterday, fresh effort and new methods of combating terrorism may have to be considered. The Government, as well as the Opposition, surmounted this latest test with distinction. But the real tests may still lie ahead, and on more than one front.

## Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

## U.S. - beacon of hope

The following editorials came off the presses before news arrived on the dramatic rescue operation at Entebbe.

HA'ARETZ (Independent) sees the U.S. Bicentennial as "a portent and a wonder," because the first state founded on the basis of dedication to the fulfillment of a social vision became the world's leading power — an example to be followed by the other countries as a rival to be outdone. The advance of freedom, at home and abroad, is an American goal, and woe to the world if the U.S. ever forgets that goal. Let us hope

that the dream of the founding fathers 200 years ago stands in good stead as it comes to grips with the complex global problems of the last quarter of the 20th century.

DAVAR (Histadrut) says that "200 years of continuous democratic government in the U.S. is testimony to the greatness of the founding fathers, who established the new nation on the basis of the principles of equality and freedom, rule of law, government with the consent of the governed, balance of power, and separation of church and state."

## VIEWPOINT

AT THE TIME of the Abyssinian crisis in 1935, a wit in Eastern Europe expressed surprise at the prospect of war. "Why should Mussolini and Haile Selassie have to fight? After all, don't they both want the same thing — Abyssinia?"

Now, forty years later, a sophisticated Israeli politician presents this brand of logic not as a humorous comment, but as a serious contribution to the political discussion raging in Israel these nine years.

"The Palestine Arab terrorists," writes Abba Eban in "A New Look at Partition" (Jerusalem Post Magazine, June 25), "believe that a unitary structure would mean the death of Zionism... Some Zionist radicals persuade themselves, on the contrary, that a unitary solution would fulfill Zionist aims... It is evident that a unitary structure cannot simultaneously serve the fulfillment of Zionism and its destruction. Somebody has got it all wrong."

Indeed, somebody has. But that somebody is Mr. Eban himself. The Arab aim is the destruction of Jewish sovereignty in any part of Eretz Yisrael, and the establishment of Arab sovereignty instead. The Jewish purpose is to ensure the security, the stability, and the future of the Jewish State — and Mr. Eban's "Zionist radicals" believe that this will be impossible unless Israel remains in control of the whole country. They therefore propose a "unitary" Jewish State, complete with its Arab minority.

The conflict, the bitter struggle into which the Arabs have forced us, is not over a theory of constitutional structure, but over an issue crucial for the Jewish people: who is to have sovereign control over the country, they or we. Except for this unconsciously frivolous remark, Mr. Eban ignores this dominant issue completely.

Mr. Eban recalls that when the Palestinian representative at the U.N. said in October 1948 that "there cannot be partition without consent," the Canadian delegate retorted: "The question is whether it is possible to maintain the unity of a country without consent." And Mr. Eban adds: "Everybody caught the point. In a state of nations it takes only one side to produce partition. Two sides are needed for union."

Everybody caught the point? Everybody? Including the representative of Mr. Eban's own people, whose hope of national rebirth was all but quenched in 1948 because of the truth of the Palestinian's statement? Six thousand Jews died in 1947-48 because the Arabs refused to agree to partition, and they proved in their death that the consent of the Jews alone was not enough to produce separation.

OUR WHOLE historic experience of

Challenging Abba Eban's defence of the partition idea, SHMUEL KATZ argues that the 1947-48 partition was a failure from the word go. The central problem, he says, is the refusal of the Arabs to accept Jewish sovereignty in any part of the country.

## The partition idea and Abba Eban

partition is a bitter negation of Mr. Eban's claims.

"The most eccentric aspect of the new anti-partitionism," he writes, "is that it springs to life... 28 years after it proved itself in the field of action." But there is not a word in Mr. Eban's article that tells how it proved itself. After all, we had partition. How did the reality compare with the expectation? Why did the Zionist leaders agree to partition in 1947? They did so because they hoped that, as Dr. Weizmann put it, partition would be a solution "to which the Arabs would reconcile themselves."

Did partition prove itself in the murderous Arab onslaught that began the day after the UN resolution on partition and developed into an all-out war of the Arab States in which our people, in one year, had more casualties, proportionately, than did Britain or America in all of World War II?

Did it prove itself in the 19 years of the partition State, in the perpetual and many-pronged cold and not-so-cold war, in the economic, diplomatic, para-military, and military aggression by the Arabs against the attenuated Jewish State? In Mr. Eban's paean on partition, there is not a word of this reality. Nor is there a hint of the terrible fact that the partition that Mr. Eban describes as having been "not only the lesser evil but also the highest good" gave the Jewish people a State that was militarily indefensible.

This was true even after the addition of territory arising out of the conquests of 1948. One lost battle could well out the State in two and jeopardise its very existence. Mr. Eban himself has described the June 4, 1967 boundaries — that is, the improved borders of the partition State — as a "death trap" from which, in order to avoid slaughter, we had to strike first in 1967 (Jerusalem Post June 19, 1968). Partition proved itself indeed.

If Weizmann's failure in 1947 to understand the Arab purpose and to foresee Arab reactions is defended by

his apologists on the grounds that Arab reactions could be tested only by experience, what can be said of Mr. Eban's attempt today, after the partition experiment, to eulogize that monumental miscalculation? To these realities of partition, by which the Arab front line would again be within a stone's throw of Netanya, Kfar Saba, and Peta Tikva, and the whole of Israel within range of Arab guns, Mr. Eban would have us return.

COMPLETELY DISREGARDED is Israel's central problem: the refusal of the Arabs — all the Arabs — to accept Jewish sovereignty in any shape, in any part of the country. Mr. Eban refers to the lessons of Lebanon. But he fails to mention the crucial cause of the Lebanese blood-bath: the refusal of the Moslem Arabs to tolerate any sovereignty but their own in the area they have designated Arab.

He is perhaps not alive to another recent phenomenon that emphasized this truth: the Iraqi crushing of the struggle of the Kurds, a struggle not even for independence but only for local autonomy. This ancient people, ethnically homogeneous, territorially compact, abandoned by their former friends, have since April 1975 been subjected, by all accounts, to a campaign of murder and demographic displacement.

These recent Arab successes are part of a pattern, and they have reinforced the Arab confidence in their purpose of eliminating Israel. A coalition of Arab States is united in its determination that Israel shall cease to exist in any form.

Mr. Eban dismisses this danger. "The terrible questionmark," he writes, "hangs not on the Arab future of those territories, but on the Jewish character of Israel. The obliteration of Jewish particularity is more likely to be enacted by Israeli annexationist zealotry than by foreign design" (emphasis added).

"Annexationist" is a term suitable to the semantics of the enemies of

our people. It implies the acceptance of the mendacious claim that Judea and Samaria are legally part of the Arab Kingdom of Jordan. Mr. Eban thus implicitly accords recognition to the Transjordanian invasion of Western Palestine in 1948 — hitherto recognized only by Pakistan and by Britain which sponsored it — and to the legitimacy of the Jordanian annexation of Judea and Samaria (including, logically, Eastern Jerusalem). He negates the Jewish identity of, and the Jewish claim to, Judea and Samaria. You cannot annex what belongs to you any more than you can steal it.

Weizmann, whose memory as a sponsor of partition Mr. Eban invokes, was prepared to give up part of Eretz Yisrael because he believed (wrongly and tragically) that this would bring peace with the Arabs. He did not even misdirect his own people or provide its enemies with ammunition, in regard to its historic right, internationally recognized and legally reinforced in our own time, to Eretz Yisrael and any part of it.

Mr. Eban wishes his readers to believe that the original partition frontiers were not, Heaven forbid, imposed on us, but were already then designed by the Zionist thinkers to avoid the problem of a large Arab minority which would distort or destroy the Jewish quality of the State.

BUT THE partition scheme accepted by the Zionist leaders in 1947 does not bear this out of all. In the area then allotted to the Jewish State there lived over half a million Arabs. They constituted not just one third of the total population, but 45 per cent. Even in the caricature that was carved out in 1947, the two peoples (whose co-existence even in a 2:1 ratio Mr. Eban sees as destructive of the Jewish quality of Israel) were almost equal in numbers.

The fight of most of the Arabs in order to ease the advance of the invading Arab armies — and even Mr. Eban does not claim that as part of the farsighted wisdom of the partitioners of 1947 — only blunted the problem temporarily.

The problem of our relationship with the Palestine Arabs will not be spirited away by a wave of Mr. Eban's separatist wand. The solution will be delayed until the Israeli policy makers recognize it as a built-in aspect of the Zionist reality, which must be faced within the Jewish State. A solution cannot even be approached as long as the Arabs are encouraged to believe that we are so afraid of the headache that we prefer to cut off our head.

Only when the Arabs come to realize that we indeed intend to exercise our right to rule over the defensible territory we now hold, will the first glimmer of the hope of an accommodation appear on the horizon.

## POSTSCRIPTS

IN RESPONSE to the story in the column last Monday about the baseball games which used to be held in Jerusalem on the Fourth of July, (which was drawn from material appearing in the April 1944 issue of Commentary,) we have now received a letter from Mr. William Schack, of Tel Aviv.

He writes that as one of the veterans of those games who might act as coaches if such celebrations were to be renewed and "as the non-retired author of the Commentary article, I hereby offer my services, wearing one contact lens doesn't disqualify me." He gives his address for anyone interested, as 12, Rehov Ein Harod, Tel Aviv.

IT WASN'T the waiters dressed like cowboys, nor the five foot tall margarine replica of the statue of Liberty nor the life-size chocolate Liberty Bell that won the heart of our own cartoonist "Drybones." It was the New York pastrami, corned beef, lox, grilled steaks, chops, veal, roasts, etc. that did the job.

Our man with the felt-tipped pen found himself at the Jerusalem Hilton's Bicentennial "American Food" test this week, which, he reports, is the "next best thing to a trip 'back home'."

Shuldig's man about town adds that the huge block of red-white-and-blue ice added a nice touch of class to the festivities.

CUSTOMERS have an inclination to look upon shopkeepers as being inherently dishonest. But merchants also have their problems, especially with credit.

Recently, over the traditional cup of coffee in the Old City of Jerusalem, we heard the following story of one wily customer. He asked the grain merchant for a kilo of rice, which was duly measured out and poured into a bag. The customer then ordered a kilo of lentils. The merchant again measured out the amount and picked up another bag for the lentils. "That won't be necessary. Why waste bags?" said the customer. "Put the lentils together with the rice in the same bag." The merchant did so. He also added split peas and various other grains and pulses. Finally, picking up the bag, the customer said: "That'll be on credit. I'll pay you next month."

The merchant, aware too late of the ruse, retorted: "Better that I should burn out the light from my eyes in separating the grains one from the other, than wear my legs down to stubbles chasing after you for the money."

YOSEF ZARITZKI, considered one of Israel's greatest living painters, started on his career by sheer accident. He told friends, who came to honour him at the recent Tel Aviv Municipality reception, that he had never seen a painting in his home. It was when he was a student of chemistry at the Kiev University that he first saw an art exhibition. "I followed a crowd into a big hall adorned with squares and triangles in various colours. My landlord later explained to me that these were paintings, and that one could learn to paint at an academy. I went there the following day and asked to be admitted."

"Can you draw?" the reception clerk asked.

"No," Zaritzki replied. "Then why do you want to paint?" the clerk enquired. Zaritzki did not answer. The clerk was visibly losing patience. "Then an elderly man came over and advised the clerk to register me. He also told me where to buy all the things a painter needs — canvases, colours, brushes."

When he arrived for his first lesson, he was sent, by mistake, to an advanced still life class. "A fellow student showed me what to do with my canvases and colours. Then the elderly man whom I had seen in the office turned up. He turned out to be a professor, and was going from one pupil to another, correcting their efforts. When he came near me, he just stood for a moment, then said: 'You will be a painter, all right.'"

## READERS' LETTERS

### ABBA EBAN'S CHANGE OF OPINION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was gratified to read Abba Eban's views in his article, "A new look at partition" (June 25). It confirms my arguments expressed orally and in writing since the early twenties, that two national entities, the Jews and the Palestinian Arabs, existed in Palestine and pre-Israeli independence times. Since Mr. Eban reports Dr. Chaim Weizmann's views on the matter, may I refer your readers to the latter's article in The Palestine Post of September 16, 1938: "Palestine today: a common fatherland for Arab and Jew."

However, I question how Mr. Eban, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, could tolerate the irrational declarations of the Prime Ministers under whom he served and of some of his colleagues, such as Minister of Defence Dayan, to wit, that Palestine was erased from the map

after the 1948 war, that no Palestinian entity ever existed, and that no independent Palestinian Arab state could be tolerated between the Mediterranean and the desert. His earlier statement to the effect that he could do more for peace within the cabinet cannot be proved.

Diplomats have been known to declare coyness that they have changed their minds and explain their reasons. Mr. Eban should at least declare that he has now seen the light, changed his mind for certain reasons (I hope neither opportunism nor careerism) and now recognizes the Palestinian Arabs' right to self-determination and independence side by side with Israel.

ELIE ELIAHAU, Honorary President, Council for Israeli Palestinian Peace Jerusalem

### PRESIDENT'S BEHAVIOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I think it is particularly noteworthy that our President, Mr. Katsir, was served kosher food at the Royal ball in England. It behooves the head of the State of Israel to keep ritual laws when on official business abroad although personally he may not be interested in them.

Noblesse oblige, but unfortunately all too few of our official representatives, when they go abroad, see to

it that the State of Israel is represented in a correct way.

I would also particularly commend the President for having attended services on the two Sabbaths that he spent in England and for having made it a point to go to the synagogues on foot rather than break the Sabbath law and ride.

HERALYA. GERRA BIRNEMANN

### DELEGATIONS TO CONFERENCES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to your editorial of June 24 on Israel's representation at international conferences. For 17 years before coming on silya, I worked in the American Jewish Community in various positions, inevitably becoming involved in explaining Israel's position. Many world affairs and international conferences were lost by Israel in those years only by default — by the absence of a proper delegation, or any delegation at all. We often tried to make up for it with knowledgeable

pro-Israel substitutes. It is not the same.

Your suggestion of one delegate to each conference or roving delegates is a step backward. Perhaps one central office coordinating such activity, calling on local Israeli representatives to supplement the delegation (as was done in Vancouver) is called for. But the precious few times we make points in Israel's favour on the stage of world opinion should not be sacrificed.

JERUSALEM. RAY LEVIN

### PARTITION FOOTNOTES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With reference to my article, "A new look at partition" (June 25), I would like to add the following footnotes:

1) Coupland's authorship of the partition chapter in the Peel Report is widely attested; notably in "Elihu Dagile's Diaries," London 1975, pp. 81-82.

2) The statement by the Netherlands representative on the failure of the unitary state with

Belgium was made in the U.N. General Assembly on November 20, 1947. The statement by the Canadian delegate on "Union without consent" was made in the Ad Hoc Committee of the U.N. General Assembly on October 14, 1947 (not 1948 as published).

3) Ben Gurion's statement on the danger of annexing Gaza can be found in "Netsach Yisrael Ayanot," 1983, p. 280.

ABBA EBAN Jerusalem

### MORE INFORMATION ABOUT LAMAZE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Mary Eader's article on the Lamaze method of childbirth education gave some useful information, but I would like to clarify a few points.

The Israel Lamaze Childbirth Association exists on a nationwide basis with a framework for teacher training. The group is working with the American Society for Psychoprophylaxis in Obstetrics and expects to become an Israeli affiliate of ASPO. Anyone interested in further information should contact the National President of ILCA.

Esther Marcowski, at 04-511181. All ILCA's teachers are in various stages of ASPO's teacher training programme and three are already ASPO certified.

To date, husbands are permitted to accompany wives through labour and delivery at Rambam Hospital in Haifa, at Jerusalem's Hadassah and Migav Lachoch, and at Assuta in Tel Aviv. There are other hospitals in the country that allow husbands when conditions permit.

WENDY BLUMFIELD Haifa.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a certified Lamaze instructor, I was very pleased to see Mary Eader's article on Lamaze in your Magazine of June 18. Childbirth education is a topic that deserves more attention than it is presently given here in Israel and I was glad to see that you recognize this.

There were several points in the article that concerned me. One was the title, "Painless Childbirth." As mentioned in the article, Lamaze teachers do not and should not claim that labour and delivery are painless. What we do claim, and so do couples who have used the method, is that with Lamaze, pain

can be reduced to a minimum and the pain experienced is bearable.

The second point which needs clarification is that Lamaze "generates drugs of any kind." Our aim in Lamaze is to have a safe, positive and rewarding childbirth experience — not to have a drug-free delivery. It is true that many Lamaze-trained women do not feel that they need medication and if they don't need it, that is wonderful. Our rule is, if you do not need medication, it is better not to take it, but if you need it, it is better to take it.

JUDI SIEGEL, R. N. Safad.

### PENFRIENDS

JUAN ANDRADES of Residencia Chester, Av. Orinoco, Bello Monte, Caracas, Venezuela, would like to have Israeli penfriends in order to exchange stamps and postcards.

JOSEPH BRIFFA of 27 Kola Kara Street, Nottville, Malta, would like to have Israeli penfriends in order to exchange stamps, view cards and colour slides.

## THE ECONOMIST

July 2, 1976

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